

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright

Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that keeps it shining for four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish

is in a class by itself. It's more carefully prepared than any other better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer will refund your money.

There's "A Shine in Every Drop"

Get a Can TODAY

Will Be Delightful Tour.

The thirteenth annual convention of the National Editorial association will be held at Los Angeles, Cal., from Tuesday, June 29th, to Thursday, July 1st, inclusive, information to which effect has been received from the secretary, Geo. Schlosser, of Sioux Falls, S. D., a former Stevens Point printer. An excellent outing is planned, and among other things, the program contains the following: "At the outset let me say that all California sends greetings and joins in the invitation to hold the 1915 meeting within the state. The exposition management at both San Francisco and San Diego have extended every courtesy. The leading cities in the state have offered most generous hospitality. Our meeting bids fair to be one of the largest and best ever held. It now looks as though it would be one continuous ovation from the time we enter the state until we depart. The state of California will be toured and inspected from every view point, consuming nearly two weeks' time, including the visit to both expositions. The entire trip requiring from 20 to 30 days according to individual inclination."

Commercial Hotel Sold.

Grand Rapids Tribune: Wm. Warren of Stevens Point has purchased the Commercial Hotel on the west side from Pat Mulroy who has operated the place during the past thirteen years, and will take possession of the place at once. The new owner is an old hotel man and will no doubt make a success of the business, it being his intention to continue the place about along the same lines as heretofore.

Patrick Mulroy came here with his family thirteen years ago, and during that time has been a good citizen, and has always taken a great interest in the affairs of the city and county, and has many friends here who will be sorry to learn that he has decided to remove to Milwaukee to make his home. However, wherever he may be, they will wish him the best of success.

Wrong Version of Charge.

Mrs. J. K. Hanson of Arnott, who is second vice president of the Portage County Humane Society, writes that there was a mistake made in writing up the Kussman case last week, in which the latter was charged with having left his team unblanketed. The team was blanketed, she says, when he tied them in the morning, but during the day the wind blew the blankets off and the horses were left standing, it being the 29th day of January, one of the coldest days of the year. The complaint and arrest followed. Mr. Kussman claims to be innocent of any wrong doing and will fight the case in court.

Announcement.

The general real estate and land office of P. W. Helte is now located in the new Andrae building, next to the opera house, second floor. If interested in buying or selling any land or real estate give him a call.

Potatoes of Quality.

Knoxall round white potatoes, guaranteed sound and free of all blemishes. A first-class baking potato. Will deliver at 50 cents per bushel. Address Oak Grove Farm, Geo. Somers, manager, route 1, Plover, Wis.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND STOMACH

Took Peruna Five Bottles Cured Me

Mr. Frank Richter, No. 309 East Second St., Winona, Minn., writes: "My catarrh was principally located in my head and stomach. I tried many remedies without success. I tried several doctors, but they were unable to cure me. I read of Peruna in the papers, and five bottles cured me."

"As a remedy for catarrh I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I know what it is to be afflicted with this awful disease and consider it my duty to say a word in behalf of the remedy which gave me such relief. Peruna cured me, and I know it will cure any one else who suffers from this disease. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the curative effects of this medicine. Peruna is a well tested and frequently used remedy, and for catarrh of the stomach it is unsurpassed."

As a rule, people when ailing apply very properly to a doctor before resorting to a ready-to-take medicine. The great majority are cured by the doctor. But a per cent. of chronic cases fail to find a cure and at last begin to use ready-to-take medicines. It is very noticeable indeed the number of people among our testifiers who say that it was only after the doctor had failed to cure them that they were induced to take Peruna. Then they find to their relief, to their surprise, to their joy, that Peruna is the remedy they should have taken at first.

YOUNG WOMAN IS KILLED

Struck by Soo Line Passenger Train While on Her Way to Visit Her Sister, Thursday Afternoon.

While crossing the Soo line track, just south of Wisconsin street, at about 2 o'clock last Thursday afternoon, Miss Agnes Simolke was struck by south bound passenger train No. 12 and instantly killed. The young lady was on her way to visit her sister, Mrs. Chas. Bellin, whose home is southeast of the Soo line bridge over the Wisconsin river, and in the act of crossing the track when the engine struck her. She had no doubt miscalculated the distance between herself and the approaching train when she started across.

Mrs. Bellin was expecting her sister, as it had been the latter's custom to visit her every Sunday and Thursday afternoon. At the time of the accident Mrs. Bellin was lying down at her home, and upon hearing the ringing of the train bell, she got up, to see her sister lying at the foot of the embankment about thirty feet from the house.

The train was in charge of Conductor Elmer Thew and Engineer B. W. Willett. It was stopped immediately, and the body of Miss Simolke was picked up and placed in the baggage car and taken to the depot. Dr. von Neupert, Sr., was called and it was found that death had been almost instantaneous, the young woman having been struck with great force and her back broken. Coroner Boston then took charge of the remains, which were taken to the Boston undertaking rooms and prepared for burial.

Miss Simolke was twenty one years of age last January 18th. She was born at Appleton, but for the past eighteen years the family home had been on a farm near Auburndale. About the middle of December last the young lady came to this city and for the past six weeks had been employed as a domestic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Brien, 503 Church street. Her father, John Simolke, died last June, and besides the sister mentioned above, she is survived by her mother, a brother and four other sisters, the latter being Joseph and Martha, at home, and Mrs. William Smith, Margaret and Rose Simolke, Oshkosh.

The body was taken to Auburndale Friday afternoon, accompanied by relatives and friends from this city and Oshkosh, the funeral taking place from the Catholic church at Auburndale Monday morning.

Wisconsin's Only Knocker.

It was not long ago that there were plenty of knockers in Wisconsin. They were agents for projects in other states, but they have changed and now the only one left is the Canadian agent. In his report to his home government he knocks the upper counties. His knocking is in the shape of assertions. He doesn't produce authentic figures in support of his statements—that would not do for they would at once disprove his assertions.

But it isn't wholly bad to have a foreign knocker in the state. His assertions provoke thought. They get our people to thinking and making comparisons, and when they do they find that Wisconsin stands at the head and that the best cheap land in America is in this state.

The people of Wisconsin have become inspired with the Wisconsin Bankers' association slogan: Wisconsin Capital for Wisconsin Development, and they will not be caught with mere, unfounded and unwarranted assertion, even though it comes from a foreign agent.

FARMER CAN BORROW

Rural Credits May Be Needed Elsewhere but It Prevails in Wisconsin.

It recently has been demonstrated that rural credit prevails in Wisconsin and that the farmers can borrow all the money they need. The recently organized farm mortgage loan companies are finding it difficult to supply the demand for farm securities. The machinery for handling securities is not yet complete to cover the state, but that is a matter of only a short time.

The fact is that the demand for such securities prevails and that is the main point. In the future it will be: Wisconsin Capital for Wisconsin Development. And the problem is solved.

FOR SALE—Dry hard slab wood, cut 16 inch lengths. Enquire at J. Worzalla's Sons, 204-208 N. Second street, city; telephone 267.

FINED \$1 AND COSTS

Police Were Going to Put Him on Train, but Waiting Proved Too Tedious for Jim Cole.

Warming his heels in the officers' room of the police station proved too tedious a job for Jim Cole, of Stevens Point, and when at 9 o'clock last night Lieutenant James Silligen went to the front door of the station to confer with Officer Zoellner, Cole opened the window and jumped to the ground, said the Fond du Lac Reporter, although no one by the name of Cole is known in these parts. The crash of the falling window, however, warned the officers, who set out in pursuit of Cole. Officer Zoellner found Cole a few minutes later hiding behind the police station.

Cole, who is a paroled prisoner, came to the city yesterday to see attorneys regarding his bond. When he had concluded his business Cole was seen entering a saloon by a police officer, who took him into custody. He was taken to the police station to be detained there until time to board the train for Stevens Point. It was while he was waiting that Cole attempted to escape.

This morning Cole was arraigned before Justice Blewett and fined \$1 and costs. Cole's attorney stated that he would be responsible for the young man, and would see to it that he was placed on the train. At 2:12 Cole was placed on the train for his home.

Examination Next Friday.

The examination in the case of the state vs. Joseph Doyle and Mary Peickert was adjourned on Friday last to next Friday at 9 o'clock a. m., in municipal court, and that of the state vs. Frank Sprea and Mary Peickert was adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m. on the same day in the same court. Dist. Atty. Owen appears for the state and Fisner, Hanna & Cashin for Doyle and Mrs. Peickert, and W. B. Murat for Sprea.

Knights of St. Paul Entertain.

That more enthusiasm in church work might be aroused and also for the purpose of increasing sociability among male members of the church, the Knights of St. Paul, the boys club of St. Paul's M. E. church, entertained the men of the congregation at a banquet last Thursday evening. Tables were set in the club rooms of the church and were prettily decorated with flags. An orchestra furnished music during the serving of the repast, which was prepared by the Priscilla club and served by Mrs. F. L. Hayward's Sunday school class, the Wide Awake Girls.

About one hundred hosts and guests were present, and at the conclusion of the meal Adolph Neuwald, president of the Knights of St. Paul, introduced Prof. R. W. Fairchild as toastmaster, and those whom the latter called upon and their subjects are given below: Supt. H. C. Snyder, "Why We Are Here," J. W. Merry, "The Boy and the Sunday School," Rev. John Kendall of Buena Vista, "The Influence of the Home and Enlarging the Home Circle," W. S. Young, "The Man and the Sunday School," Prof. J. E. Dellzell, "The Man's Relation to the Church," Rev. F. L. Hayward, "Methodist Brotherhood."

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Hon. Sam. S. Fifield, for Many Years Postmaster at Ashland, Answers Final Summons.

Hon. Sam. S. Fifield, one of Wisconsin's best known and most estimable newspaper men, has passed from his earthly career, his death having occurred at his home in Ashland last Thursday morning, after a short illness, although he had long been in failing health. In speaking of the departure of this well known pioneer, the Press, a paper that was established by Sam and Henry O. Fifield, says:

Mr. Fifield was born in Bangor, Maine, over seventy five years ago. His mother died when he was a young boy, and the father moved west and lived in Prescott, Wisconsin, in the early fifties. Young Sam became a steward on one of the upper Mississippi river steamers and followed this work until he located in St. Croix Falls, Wis., where he had charge of the toll bridge across the St. Croix river between St. Croix Falls and Taylor's Falls until he moved to Oscella Mills, on the St. Croix, and became editor of the Polk County Press in the early sixties. Here he resided until he removed to Ashland in 1827.

He and his brother, Henry O. Fifield, established the Bayfield Press in the early seventies, which paper was removed to Ashland in 1872 and became known as the Ashland Press, and was an ably edited paper under the management of the Fifield brothers, and did much to call the attention of the public to the resources of northern Wisconsin.

Hank O. Fifield sold out to his brother in a few years, and removed to Meconnee, Mich., where he edited a paper for a number of years, and then went to Wellington, Ohio, where he now conducts a paper.

The subject of this sketch became owner and editor in chief of the Ashland Press, and continued such until 1888, when he sold out to J. M. Chapple.

Mr. Fifield was proprietor of the old Chequamegon hotel on the bay front when the late Charles L. Colby was president of the Wisconsin Central R. R. He has also conducted a summer resort on Sand Island, one of the famous Apostle Island group, for a number of years. He was one of the organizers of the Ashland National Bank, and a director for several years. He was one of the charter members of the first Masonic lodge established here in 1872.

Mrs. Stella Grimes Fifield, the late wife of our departed friend, died over a year ago, a few months before their golden wedding anniversary was to have been celebrated.

The city of Ashland has lost many of her most prominent inhabitants in the past few years by the call of death. Our distinguished citizen, who now peacefully rests from life's labors, is the last to be summoned from our municipal household, but the cherished memory of this old time public servant will ever remain with us, his deeds being part of Ashland's recorded history.

HEALTH

EXTENSION DIVISION

HEALTH INSTRUCTION BUREAU

ASSISTANCE GRATEFULLY RECEIVED.

"Health Instruction Bureau: Dear Sirs:—I am taking a liberty which I hope will be as successful as it is daring. Our little village paper contains an article from the University of Wisconsin Health Instruction Bureau each week, on health, of interest and benefit to the community in general. I believe all the rural papers get these articles.

"There is one condition which I believe prevails in most small towns. That is, poor ventilation at public gatherings. We have a lecture course here, but the air in the hall where it is given is usually so vile that a large part of the benefit of the lecture is lost. It is not fair to a speaker or preacher. They and the audience both are at a disadvantage. In the church which I attend I do believe we breathe the same air in the spring that we started with in the fall when things were closed up.

"I have registered a kick, but when the officials or those whose business it is to look after this matter are indifferent, there is not much use for a common mortal to say anything.

"Now I thought if I dared to suggest that one of these articles by the University Health Instruction Bureau be a good rousing article on this very subject, it might serve to open the eyes of many and bring results. It certainly would be a benefit to the public.

"I do not expect an answer from you to me personally, but if I see this topic treated in one of your articles in the near future I shall feel that my mission is accomplished.

"Yours gratefully,"

I don't know that anything needs be added beyond a hearty endorsement of the correspondent's protest. It's a rattling good speaker who can hold an audience's attention against the slow poisoning of dead air. The nervous twitching of legs, shuffling of feet and coughing, so common in lectures and church services, are nature's cries for a breath of God-given, clean, out-of-doors air.

The writer desires not to be identified. There is no danger. The bad air conditions complained of are to be found in every community and in practically every audience room. What is needed is that we have more people with the spunk to kick against smelly air with as much vigor as is displayed by those who have a superstitious dread of a draught.

OLD PAPERS—They are wrapped in bundles and for sale at the office of The Gazette.

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JUST USE OUR GOOD BUILDERS' HARDWARE

WHEN YOU USE OUR HARDWARE ONCE YOU WILL COME BACK TO US AGAIN AND AGAIN FOR THE SAME SORT OF GOOD STUFF.

THERE IS "STYLE" IN OUR BUILDERS' HARDWARE ALSO.

AND THE "PRICE" IS AS LOW AS GOOD STUFF CAN BE SOLD FOR.

REMEMBER, OUR HARDWARE STANDS HARD WEAR.

GROSS & JACOBS CO.

COAL AND HARDWARE DEALERS

DAILY AT UNIVERSITY

Journalism Students to Publish Same at University of Wisconsin Exposition.

A daily paper of eight pages printed on the spot will be part of the contribution of the course in journalism to the big University of Wisconsin exposition. The paper will be edited and assembled by the students, and will be printed in the department booth where spectators may see all the process through which a paper goes before making its appearance on the street. There will be one decided difference in the method, however. The modern, gigantic multiple double deck press will be missing, and in its place will be found an old Washington hand press made in 1852 by E. Hoe & Co. and for many years used by the Wisconsin State Journal. The press is now in the museum of the journalism laboratory.

Half of the exhibit will be occupied by the mechanical department of the

Specials in

Made-to-Measure SUITS

We have 100 Patterns of extra fine quality suitings, which we will sell made to your measure at

\$20 and \$25

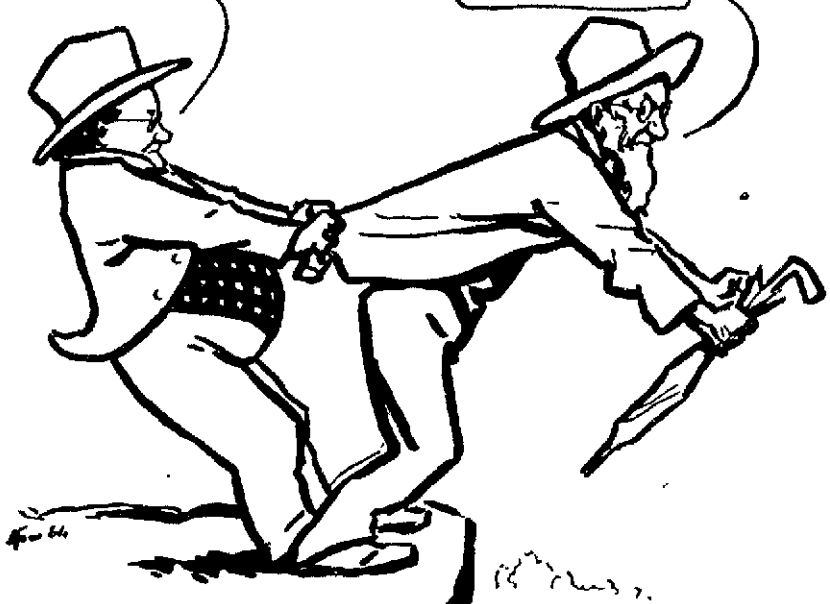
These suits will be cut, made and trimmed in OUR OWN work shop, which assures you that there is no cheap, sweat-shop labor connected with this remarkable offer.

Now is the Time to Buy.

Continental Clothing Store

HOLD ON! YOU ARE TOO OLD TO JUMP DOWN THERE.

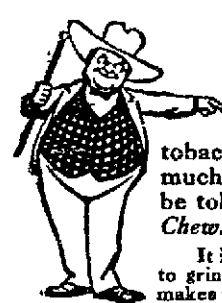
BUT THEY SWIPED MY SUPPLY OF THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW, AND THE OLD KING WONT DO ANY MORE.



THE GOOD JUDGE CAUTIONS THE ANGRY DEACON.

GETTING the fine, satisfying comfort of the *Real Tobacco Chew* themselves, your "Right-Cut" users let no grass grow under their feet while they are passing the good word along to all their friends.

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—cut fine, short shred—seasoned and sweetened just enough, cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.



Take a very small chew—less than one-quarter the old size. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just nibble on it until you find the strength chew that suits you. Tuck it away. Then let it rest. See how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies without grinding, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is *The Real Tobacco Chew*. That's why it costs less in the end.

It is a ready chew, cut fine and short so that you won't have to grind on it with your teeth. Grinding on ordinary candied tobacco makes you spit too much.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and licorice. Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut."

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US

The man who believes the world owes him a living nearly always finds collections slow.

It Really Relieves Rheumatism.

Everybody who is afflicted with rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, lumbago, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.

Your Health—depends on—Your Spine

A perfect spine insures perfect health. A subluxed spine is the cause of disease. If the nerves connecting with the stomach are pinched by a subluxation of the spine, you will have stomach trouble. If the nerves that are supplying the heart are pinched, the heart will be affected. This is true of other organs and tissues of the body.

I do not ask your troubles—I will tell you what you are suffering from.

Write or call for my booklet.

Spinal Examination Free

Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8 and by appointment.

Stewart's Chiropractors

NEW FRONT BLOCK, MAIN STREET 11

Office Phone Black 433
Residence Phone Red 337

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

We Wholesale and Retail Pianos and Piano Players



Dealers wanted in Portage and Wood Counties. Free transportation to purchasers. A check good for \$15.00 on any goods in our store free to the party giving us the name of a person wanting to buy a piano, providing we sell that person. Our auto will bring you back and forth if you wish to see our line. You ought to see our latest Air and Oil Burning Stoves for cooking and heating; saves one-half the fuel. We compete with any mail order house for the same goods. Everything for the home. Cash or credit; same price.

G. B. DODGE, The House Furnisher
916 Normal Avenue
Phone Red 232 Stevens Point, Wis.

BRAINY PAUPERS.

Brilliant Inventors Who Reaped Pitiful Rewards.

DIED IN POVERTY AND WANT.

Some Men of Genius Who Were Doomed to End Their Days in Obscurity, While Their Fruitful Ideas Made Millions and Fame For Others.

Now and again a man is born whose brain fairly bubbles with inventive genius. New ideas stream from him, and all branches of science are mastered with hardly an effort.

Such was Frederic William Martino, one of those many brilliant Italians who left their native land to seek fortune in a foreign country.

Martino came to England, and his name is most familiar from the Martini-Henry rifle, the breechblock of which was one of his numerous inventions.

It is an irony of fate that Martino's name should go down to posterity solely through a warlike invention which he himself thought little of when his greatest work was done in the cause of peace, for Martino was the discoverer of the process for converting basic slag into manure, a discovery which has put millions into the pockets of German manufacturers, but from which he himself, it is stated, never reaped a penny.

The futed rib for umbrellas, a new process for the extraction of nickel from its ore, a new development of platinoid—immensely important in electric work—and a brilliant invention for the reduction of gold ore, these are only a few of Martino's discoveries. And yet he was so lacking in business capacity that in spite of his extraordinary output of valuable ideas he died at Glasgow in 1903 a comparatively poor and obscure man, while dozens of others have been made richer by his genius.

In 1860 the chemist Lenoir patented a motor driven by an explosive mixture of air and gas. He used electric ignition obtained from a battery and a Ruhmkorff coil, actuating a sparking plug very similar to that in use in the modern motor. The system of valves by means of which the suction of the piston drew in the charge of gas for the next explosion was also designed by Lenoir.

In 1862 he actually produced a car which, if crude, was similar in all respects to that in use today, save that he employed coal gas instead of petrol, and this he actually drove himself through the streets of Paris.

Yet for reasons similar to those which caused the failure of Martino he never received the reward of his genius, and it was left for Daimler, nearly thirty years later, to produce the first of the practicable autocars.

Lenoir died in 1900, poor and unknown.

Three years later, in 1903, the life of George Shergold came to an end in Gloucester workhouse. Shergold, originally a shoemaker, was the inventor of the safety bicycle. He built a machine of this order in the year 1876, the front wheel of which was twenty-seven inches and the rear wheel some thirty-one inches in diameter.

In 1900, when it first became generally known that the man whose invention had made millions for others was as poor as when he had cobbled shoes, a public subscription was raised, and for some time an allowance of 5 shillings a week was made to Shergold. But the funds became exhausted, and poor Shergold ended his life in the workhouse.

How many people have ever even heard of Scheele? Yet this poor Swedish chemist was perhaps the greatest discoverer of facts that the world has ever known.

We always hear in England that Priestley was the discoverer of oxygen. Yet Scheele made this most important of all chemical discoveries simultaneously with Priestley. And it was Scheele who discovered chlorine gas. Chlorine is perhaps the most important of all gases in commercial chemistry. It is the great bleacher that gives us white linen or white straw hats. It is also the best disinfectant known. It is essential to the manufacture of the great pain killer, chloroform, and it is used extensively for the extraction of gold from its ores.

Chlorine's value to the world has been incalculable, yet Scheele, the man who discovered it, lived hungry and died a pauper.

Professor Gore died a comparatively poor man, yet Gore was the inventor of the modern safety match, of the method of electrodeposition commonly known as electroplating and of many other processes which have put millions into the pockets of manufacturers. Gore's book, "Electrometallurgy," published in 1870, is still a standard work on the subject.—London Answers.

Value of Cinders.

A few years ago great heaps of cinders piled up, often being dumped into low places where new earth was needed. Manufacturing concerns were glad to get rid of the accumulations. But now the cinders are in great demand for use in the foundation for cement and concrete work. They form a perfect drainage material, and it has been found that frost acts very lightly on them. Furthermore, concrete work in which cinders are used is said to be of extreme durability. When cinders are ground and mixed with cement the mass becomes very hard.

The road to success is as easy as the road to ruin.—Benjamin Franklin.

LIVE STOCK INCREASES

First Time in Many Years Increase is Shown in All Classes in the United States.

For the first time in many years, information collected by the United States Department of Agriculture shows that all classes of live stock in the United States are increasing in number. Thus the real facts contradict, absolutely, sensational reports that prices for meat and shoes would rise to unprecedented figures in the immediate future. It has even been said that a government statistician predicted meat at 50 cents a pound and shoes at \$10 a pair within the next two years. Such a prediction, the real government statisticians say, is quite unwarranted.

On January 1, for example, says the Waupaca Record-Leader, the number of beef cattle showed an increase of 3.4 per cent over the number a year ago, and an actual increase of 1,212,000 head. Hitherto the number of beef cattle in the United States has declined steadily since 1910. There are also more milch cows in the country than last year, the increase being 2.5 per cent, or in numbers 525,000. Swine, however, showed the greatest increase of all classes—9.6 per cent. On January 1, 1914, there were only 58,933,000 swine in the country; on January 1, 1915, 64,618,000. This is accounted for by the fact that the production of swine can be increased more rapidly than that of other classes of live stock and consequently an enlarged demand can be met more readily.

The prediction of 50-cent meat and \$10 shoes was accompanied by the declaration that France alone has taken from America nearly 300,000 horses within the last five months and that the other countries at war have drawn upon our resources in the same proportion. The facts are that more horses were on the farms of the United States on January 1, 1915, than there were a year before, the increase being 233,000 head, or 1.1 per cent. So far from France alone having taken 300,000 horses from us, the total exports since the war began have certainly been much less than 100,000 and very likely not over 75,000. Since there are approximately 25,000,000 horses altogether in the United States, the drain on account of the war is scarcely alarming.

It is, in fact, pointed out by government statisticians that the market value of farm horses has actually declined to such an extent that the average is now about \$6 a head less than a year ago. This decline is most noticeable in the cotton states and in those states which make a business of breeding horses for sale in other sections. Mules have declined even more than horses, their value being now \$11.50 per head less than a year ago. The explanation is to be found in the depression on account of the cotton situation in the south, which is the great market for mules. An improvement in this respect will do much to restore the demand for horses, so that government specialists, while ridiculing the notion of a horse famine, are convinced that farmers will find it profitable to use good work mares for breeding more stock.

As for hides, the situation is not quite so clear, but even here there has been much gross exaggeration. From two-fifths to less than one-half of the leather used in this country is imported, about 25 per cent of the foreign hides coming from Argentina, 15 per cent from Canada, 11 per cent from Mexico, 8 per cent from European Russia, and 7 per cent from France. Since the outbreak of the war importations have shown a certain falling off, those for September, 1914, for example, being only 34,000,000 pounds, instead of 45,000,000 pounds the year previous. There is, however, little reason to suppose that this decrease will be permanent or of sufficient importance to create any real scarcity. Since the great bulk of the imported hides comes from countries that are not at war, shipments are not interfered with in any way, and the only new factor to be considered is the possibility of an increased demand by the warring countries.

It is believed, however, that the United States is now in a better condition to face such a situation than for years past. The tide, it seems, has turned. Instead of live stock steadily decreasing year after year, this year for the first time, as has been said, all classes show an appreciable increase. Including horses, mules, milch cows, beef cattle, sheep and swine, there were on January 1, 1915, 17,127,000 farm animals than in January 1, 1914. The increase in the total value was \$78,024,000, or 1.3 per cent. It is quite true that this increase is not yet proportional to the increase in population, which is approximately 2 per cent; but the fact that there is an increase, that the tide seems definitely to have turned, is regarded as a sufficient answer to alarming exaggerations and misleading figures.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Growlers. Too many men seem to think the way to show their colors is to show their teeth.—Omaha Bee.

Information. Johnny—The right way to spell 'high' is h-i-g-h, isn't it? Auntie—Yes, dear. Why do you wish to know? Johnny—'Cause I'm writing an English composition about the hyena.

THEIR LAST HANDCLASP.

The Final Meeting of Charles A. Dana and Jacob Riis.

I like to think of my last meeting with Charles A. Dana, the "old chief," as he was always called in the office. In all the years I was on the Sun I do not think I had spoken with him a half dozen times. When he wanted anything of me personally his orders were very brief and to the point. It was generally something—a report to be digested or the story of some social experiment—which showed me that in his heart he was faithful to his early love. He had been in his youth, as everybody knows, an enthusiastic reformer, a member of the Brook Farm community. But if he thought I saw he let no sign escape him. He hated shams. Perhaps I was on trial all the time. If so I believe that he meant to tell me that last handshake that he had not found me wanting. It was on the stairs in the Sun office that we met. I was going up; he was coming down—going home to die. He knew it. In me there was no suspicion of the truth when I came upon him at the turn of the stairs, stumbling along in a way very unlike the usual sprightly step of the old chief. I hardly knew him when he passed, but as he turned and held out his hand I saw that it was Mr. Dana, looking somehow older than I had ever seen him and changed. I took off my hat, and we shook hands.

"Well," he said, "have you reformed everything to suit you, straightened out every kink in town?"

"Pretty nearly," I said, falling into his tone of banter, "all except the Sun office. That is left yet and as bad as ever."

"Ha!" he laughed. "You come on. We are ready for you. Come right along!" And with another hearty handshake he was gone. He never saw the Sun office again.

It was the only time he had ever held out his hand to me after that first meeting of ours when I was a lonely lad, nearly thirty years before. That time there was a dollar in it, and I spurned it. This time I like to believe his heart was in it. And I took it gladly and gratefully.—Jacob A. Riis, "The Making of an American."

THE LAND OF CHEESE.

Switzerland Has the Proud Honor of Deserving This Title.

Cheese, although an important product of our dairy farms and a reasonably popular article of diet in the United States, has never held quite the position with us given it in some European countries.

English and Germans are far greater consumers of cheese than we, while both are surpassed by Norwegians. But above all Switzerland is the land of cheese. On more than one occasion travelers have dwelt upon the functions, social and sentimental as well as astronomical, performed by the cheese of Zermatt—that remarkable cheese which is so hard that it has to be scraped with a knife or cleft with an ax.

It is said by one authority that the patrician rank of a Swiss family in that part of the confederation is estimated by the age of its cheese, and the greater the respect due to the affection for a guest the older is the cheese set before him. There are said to be families who own cheese that dates back to the time of the first French revolution, which is served only on solemn occasions, such as christenings, weddings or funerals.

There are in each pantry at least as many cheeses as there are boys and girls in the family, for at the birth of every child a cheese is made, which is named after the newcomer and is first cut into on his or her wedding day, on which festive occasion all guests partake of a piece of the groom's and the bride's cheeses in order to secure for them all earthly thrift and happiness. The rest is served as a token of friendly souvenir and heartfelt mourning after the tomb has closed over his or her mundane career.—New York Tribune.

New Mexico's Early Name.

What a pity the name "New Mexico" cannot be changed to "Cibola!" (Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California—Cibola! How well these would sound in the already musical roll call of the states!) Such was the primal name, and the country was known as the "Land of the Seven Golden Cities of Cibola" after Vaca brought the first reports of its marvels into Mexico. The sensitive imaginations of the Spaniards, whetted by the tales told by Vaca and inspired to new flights by an occasional Indian's romancing, pictured seven noble cities, each as large and as beautiful as the City of Mexico. Fancy painted mirages wherein were gold and silver and rare gems without limit.—D. H. MacAdam in Metropolitan Magazine.

Enlightening the Minister.

"We are going to have pie for dinner," said Bobby to the minister. "Indeed!" laughed the clergyman, amused at the little boy's artlessness. "And what kind of pie, Bobby?" "It's a new kind. Ma was talking this morning about pa bringing you to dinner so often, and pa said he didn't care what she thought, and ma said she'd make him eat humble pie before the day was over, and I suppose we're going to have it for dinner."

In the Future.

Magistrate—What! Drunk again? When you were here last time you promised to sign the pledge. Prisoner—Well, I'm goin' to, yer honor, jest as soon as I learn to write. I've been takin' lessons, but I haven't made much progress yet.—Toledo Blade.

TOO MANY CHILDREN

are under-size, under-weight

with pinched faces and poor blood; they do not complain but appetite lags, they have no ambition and do not progress.

Such children need the rich medicinal nourishment in *Scott's Emulsion* above everything else; its pure cod liver oil contains nature's own blood-forming, flesh-building fats which quickly show in rosy cheeks, better appetite, firm flesh and sturdy frames.

If your children are languid, tired when rising, catch cold easily or find their studies difficult, give them *Scott's Emulsion*; it supplies the very food elements that their systems lack.

Scott's Emulsion contains no alcohol and is so good for growing children it's a pity to keep it from them.

14-47 Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

VALUE OF SYSTEM.

Whether In Working or Thinking It Helps on to Success.

Working or thinking without system enfeebls the mind and leaves the mental faculties in a clogged condition, so that they do not work sharply. The mind must be kept clear and clean for the present problem, so that it may seize and grasp with all its might the thing it is attempting to accomplish.

There is only one best way to learn how to act. That way is the way of system. Systematize your thoughts, your energies, your abilities. Learn early in life to do this, and it will prove the master habit that wins success.

Systemless men are always surprised that the heads of great enterprises can find so much time for social life, for hobbies, for travel. They cannot understand it at all. They do not realize that a man of great organizing ability, with a splendid system, can do more effective business in a single hour at his office than a systemless man can accomplish in twelve. It is not the number of hours, but the effectiveness of the system, that tells.

One of the advantages of a college course is that it trains the mind to work by system. Whether he likes to or not, the student is forced to concentrate his mind when the time comes, no matter what his mood or how he feels. Four years of training in this should put the mind into working order. It should tune the intellect so that all the strings will be in harmony. A good college education should train the mind to think concisely, deeply, effectively at will.—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

ANIMALS IN A FRENZY.

There's Danger Afoot When Captive Wild Beasts "Go Bad."

What those who have charge of wild animals in captivity, and especially trainers, dread most among the large beasts is that inexplicable change of temperament on the part of the animal known in the parlance of the menagerie as "going bad."

Lions are likely to go bad about the tenth year of life; tigers, two or three years earlier. The male tiger is the dread of the profession when he reaches this condition, because he is more likely to go into a frenzy without warning, and once gone bad nothing will satisfy him but murder.

He will leap for any man within reach, and when once his teeth are on the bone nothing but fire will make him relinquish it, and not always that. This "going bad" may come in the nature of a sudden attack or it may develop slowly and be counteracted if taken in time. An old trainer can usually detect the symptoms of this curious ailment. It seems to be in the nature of a disease, and other animals recognize it and shun the affected one.

When its progress is apparent the danger is not great. All that is required then is a level head and the wisdom to refrain from further interference with the animal.

Sometimes this bad temper will last but a short time, and again it will become the permanent condition of the animal. In that case he is sent to the lonely cage to spend the rest of his life in comparative obscurity, disturbed merely by the passing crowd and his daily meals.—Pearson's Weekly.

Respect of Dead Royalty.

Dead royalty was treated with scant respect at Holyrood a century ago. C. K. Sharpe, the friend of Scott, writing to Robert Chambers in 1825, recounted some of his experiences during his wanderings among the tombs in Holyrood. "I remember many fragments of the royal bodies shown in the chapel of Holyrood House—one entire, saying the hand. * * * In later times I paid a visit to the chapel after the royal vault had been closed. 'Oh, man,' said the female in charge, 'if ye had cam here a while syne I cud hae showed ye muckle mair in this place—King James the Fifth's shuter (shoulder) and Lord Darnley's thigh bones, and a gude bit o' the Earl o' Buchan's back.'—London Chronicle.

Practical.

"My good woman," said the social reformer, "your children seem to be slightly obstreperous. Have you any clearly defined theories about bringing up your little ones by scientific methods?"

"No, I haven't, madam," answered the much tried mother as she firmly grasped a squalling child in one hand and her slipper in the other. "I'm bringing them up by hand."—Baltimore American.

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STEVENS POINT, WIS.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1915

CHANGE IN SUPERIORS

Sister Cornelia, Head of St. Michael's Hospital in This City for Past Two Years, Succeeded by Sister Rita.

It is with deep regret that we make announcement of the departure of Sister Cornelia, superior at St. Michael's hospital since its establishment here Dec. 27, 1912. Sister Cornelia has been transferred to St. Mary's hospital at Oshkosh, of which institution she will be at the head, as she had been before coming to Stevens Point. Her place here will be filled by Sister Rita, who will come from Oshkosh the latter part of this week. The Sisters will exchange places, Sister Rita having been superior at Oshkosh for the past couple of years.

Sister Cornelia left last Saturday afternoon for her new charge. Altho she herself had known for some time that the Mother Superior of the order intended making the change, it was deemed advisable to make no announcement of the fact until a few days before she left. In fact, at the time of Sister Cornelia's coming here, it was with the understanding that she was to take charge only temporarily, a matter of a couple of years, or until the institution was established on a firm basis. Her departure is not only deeply regretted by the Sisters, to whom she had endeared herself as a true Mother, but by all who have had the pleasure of meeting her, as patients, visitors or in a business way. She is a woman among women, competent as a nurse and able as a director of the institution over which she presided and which she built up with remarkable competency with the means at her disposal.

Several years ago, when Dr. Oviatt operated at St. Mary's hospital at Oshkosh, Sister Cornelia was his able assistant and she is endowed with the deftness and skill so necessary in the operating room. Her accomplishment does not end with the training of a nurse, however. Sister Cornelia is a woman of broad intellect, business ability, and with a disposition ever ready to cheer and help the sufferer on his way.

While it is difficult to be reconciled to the fact that Sister Cornelia has been removed from the management of our rapidly growing institution, our citizens in general believing that she was "the right person in the right place," still we must look upon the act, as the Sisters are taught and have learned, as the will of Divine Providence, and our local people may console themselves with the thought, that Sister Cornelia may be able to accomplish even more good in her present home than the field in Stevens Point would afford.

In Milwaukee Sanitarium.

Henry G. Grashorn, supervisor of Junction City village since its incorporation, and one of Portage county's most prominent residents, was taken to Sacred Heart Sanitarium at Milwaukee last week and is now receiving treatment there. Mrs. Grashorn accompanied him and remained until Saturday. He is a sufferer with asthma and stomach troubles but late reports from Milwaukee give promise of full recovery.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

Jas. L. Glennon has been at Marshfield for several days past, where he is repairing the boiler in Daul's mill.

Dr. Robert Hubert, a young physician of Minneapolis, is in the city and will assist Dr. von Neupert for a time, prior to locating here or elsewhere permanently.

P. Rothman's substantial and pleasant new home on Clark street, between Strong's avenue and Church street, is now completed and will be occupied by his family in a few days. That it is one of the finest residences in this section, all will agree after an inspection.

On Thursday evening last Miss Katie Annie Moll died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Annie Moll on Brown street. Death was caused by that dread disease, consumption. She was born on Aug. 20, 1868, and was therefore aged 21 years and 6 months. She is survived by her widowed mother, two sisters, Mary and Lizzie, and two brothers, Lucas and Will.

Mrs. Geo. Lutz died at her home in West Superior on Saturday morning, the 22nd inst., after being confined to her bed only four days with neuralgia of the heart. Anna Louisa Demkie was born in this city on Sept. 2, 1865. Surviving her are her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Demkie, and three sisters, Miss Lottie Demkie, Mrs. Aug. Lutz and Miss Angela Demkie.

Normals Beat River Falls Boys.

The Stevens Point Normal basketball team defeated the boys from over at River Falls last Friday afternoon, 26 to 22, and the fact that our boys won out in a closely contested game of this kind, carried with it joy almost unlimited. There was a good attendance of enthusiasts, including students and members of the faculty, as well as citizens in general, and interest was kept up at high tension from the moment "time" was called until the close of the game.

The line-ups and score were as follows:

Stevens Point—Pope, Reilly, forwards; Edes, center; Delmore, Peterson, guards.

River Falls—Eggebrecht, Finn, forwards; Clemens, center; Nelson, Peterson, guards.

Field goals—Pope 3, Reilly 4, Edes 2, Delmore 1, Eggebrecht 4, Clemens 3, Peterson 1.

Free throws—Delmore 4, out of 8, Nelson 6 out of 13.

Flour prices dropped 30 cents per barrel within the past week and now sells at \$7.80. Patent flour is quoted at \$8.00 per barrel. Some of our grocers quote eggs as low as 28 cents this afternoon.

'Shaking Off the Whiners.

December exports over imports were \$132,000,000, or the largest ever known. The January figures, yet to come out, will be even larger. Partial returns from the first week in February indicate a balance of exports over imports of \$44,500,000. This is at the rate of \$130,000,000 per full month and above \$2,600,000,000 a year, and President Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation has said that the practical assurance of a balance of at least \$1,000,000,000 for 1915 ought to mean an unprecedented industrial boom.

This is not only what it ought to mean. It is what it must mean as an irresistible effect of trade forces. The cantankerous howlers will howl in vain, and vain in the end will be the efforts of the standpat obstructionists to stop it. The country is already in full command of all the foreign exchanges, its outside debt is being paid off at an unprecedented rate, and even gold export at the outset of the war is beginning to come back.

The whiners who whine from habit or for political effect, or to regain a handhold on the public treasury, will continue to whine. The country is now in a way to move along without them. —New York World.

JOINT INSTALLATION

Large Class From Stevens Point, Grand Rapids, Wausau and Merrill Joined Knights at Wausau.

There was a great gathering of members of the Knights of Columbus from the Wisconsin river valley at Wausau last Sunday, a class of sixty-five joining the order, eleven of whom were from Stevens Point, while more than that number were present as visitors. The third degree work was put on by former State Deputy Edward L. Kelly and staff of Manitowoc, the exemplification work being most impressive and closed with a banquet at St. James hall, served by the ladies of the church. Among those who responded to toasts was C. H. Cashin of this city, who spoke on "The Patron of Our Order," giving a history of Christopher Columbus, his trials in accomplishing his purposes and the general good which resulted.

The candidates who went from this city and upon whom the degree work was conferred, were Rev. S. A. Elbert, Joseph E. Leonard, Wm. Adams, Ed. Durand, John and Jas. P. Cassidy, Harold McCullum, Forest Houlehan, Jas. McGinley, Jas. E. Cooney and George Reading.

Members who attended from Stevens Point Council, No. 1170, were Frank Steckel, Frank and Earl Kelly, Frank Love, Mason O'Brien, Frank Abb, Jr., Nicholas J. Knope, Peter Trierweiler, Jr., M. J. Mersch, Geo. Turrish, John McGinley, J. F. Smith, J. J. Hart, F. McCabe, Frank Spalenka, Martin Heffron, and Jas. Hickey, the latter of Waupaca.

Attending Federation Meeting.

Mrs. C. C. Conlisk and Mrs. D. J. Leahy have been in Milwaukee for a couple of days this week, going down to attend sessions of the State Federation of Woman's clubs. The visiting ladies will be guests at a dinner given at the colonial room at the Hotel Wisconsin this evening.

DANCY.

Miss Margaret Flateau is home from Stevens Point for a few weeks' visit.

C. J. Altenburg, who is attending the Wausau business college, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Topham, Sr., has been ill for some time and her condition remains about the same.

Jay Bell of Mosinee, state agent for the Regal Auto Co., transacted business in this locality recently.

G. G. Kneller was at Wausau Sunday to the Knights of Columbus initiation and the banquet which followed.

Ed. Marchel, who was scaling for the John Week Lumber Co. at Unity, is spending a few days at his home in Eau Claire.

Wm. Buch of Cedarburg is here and expects to start up his box factory next Monday. He has wood enough on hand to run until next winter.

J. A. Baisley returned from Whitesaturday. Mr. Baisley has recently purchased a saw mill which he will put up about four miles west of Dancy.

Chas. Milward is at Eau Claire this week on business. Mr. Milward expects to move on his newly acquired farm near Eau Claire the latter part of March.

Rev. A. Wagner of Junction City, who also has charge of the German Lutheran parish at this place, was receiving congratulations Sunday over the arrival of a son at his home.

A. E. Buzzo expects to put on a night crew and will run the dredge day and night in order to complete his work in the Dancy drainage district before the high water in the spring.

The Wausau Nationals played our boys a game of basketball in Topham's hall last Friday evening and after a very close and exciting game the visitors were defeated by a score of 22 to 27. On Saturday evening of this week it is expected the Medford team will play here and on Friday evening of next week the Wausau business college team is booked for a game. Our boys have not lost a single contest this season and the different teams who have played here state that they are a hard bunch to beat. A good attendance at each game is also helping the boys out in a financial way.

COLLEGE CHANGES HANDS

S. K. Nelson, Who Has Been With Local College for Several Months, Succeeds O. E. Wood as Proprietor.

S. K. Nelson, who has been assisting O. E. Wood in the management of the Stevens Point Business College during the past several months, has purchased the interest of the latter in that institution and is now sole proprietor. Mr. Wood disposed of the business on account of ill health, having been confined to his home on Church street most of the winter, and finds that it is necessary to seek some other calling for the present at least.

The new proprietor is a young man of sterling worth and character, and in addition to assisting in the management of the business, has had personal charge of the commercial department of the college. He is a graduate of the Dixon Business College, Dixon, Ill., which he finished in 1913, coming here thereafter and took up additional work in the Stevens Point Business College, which he completed last spring, and since then has been an instructor.

For five years prior to enrolling at Dixon, Mr. Nelson taught in graded schools, and is therefore peculiarly well equipped to carry on his work here.

Miss Bremmer, who has been connected with the local institution for the past few years, will continue in charge of the stenographic and other departments.

Mr. Nelson came to Stevens Point from Wild Rose, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nels K. Nelson, are prominent and long-time residents.

It is a matter of interest to note that each and all of the several hundred graduates from the local college is and are employed at good salaries or engaged in business for themselves.

A course in stenotype was installed two years ago, from which nineteen students have already graduated and eight others are now taking work in this department. Practical banking is also taught by Mr. Nelson and his staff, the school having first-class equipment for this work.

All Kinds of
NEW SPRING GOODS
Arriving Daily

A. J. CUNNEEN & CO.

Gents' Furnishings

455 Main Street

Your Inspection Invited

Always Reliable

ARNOTT.

R. E. Newby just received a 1915 Case automobile.

Miss Katherine Cox spent a few days at Stevens Point.

Nic Wojak was at Stevens Point on Monday on business.

J. K. Hanson spent Tuesday at Stevens Point on business.

J. J. Makuskie spent Friday at Stevens Point on business.

Miss Bertha Strauss departed for Amherst on Saturday.

Henry Koltz left for St. Louis, Mo., with potatoes on Saturday.

Miss Violet Ryan spent the fore part of the week at R. O'Keefe's home.

Two sleigh loads took in the lecture course at Buena Vista, Saturday evening.

Barney Kirsling left for Stevens Point for a few days visit on Wednesday forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Scherweke spent Sunday and Monday at the Delaney home at Amherst.

Chas. Schenk, representing the Stevens Point Brewing Co., gave the third parlors a pleasant call on Wednesday between trains.

Big Audience, Good Company.

The Commonwealth Male Quartette, which appeared on the Buena Vista Lecture Course last Saturday evening, was greeted with the largest house that the association has ever had, and that the audience were well pleased was demonstrated by the rounds of applause which met the efforts of the company. The quartette and each individual member of the company responded to numerous encores. The perfect blending of their voices in quartette work and the versatility of the various members in solo work, both vocal and instrumental, rendered it one of the most popular entertainments in the Buena Vista course.

Real Estate Bargains---See Me.

Have buyers for city and farm property. If you want to buy or sell, phone Black 508 or call at 1102 Ellis street. H. E. Sievwright.

Mrs. A. J. Miller's Parlor Art Shop

Real Laces Oriental Embroideries
Blouse Patterns Dresses Kimonos
Basketry Novelties
Plano-Silk Underwear and Hosiery
Phone Black 222 932 Clark Street

Be Independent

Own Your Own Home

\$5.00 down and \$5.00 per month will buy splendid building lots and acreage on the east side, north side and south side in Stevens Point. See

E. W. Sellers

Phone 326 113 N. Third Street

Normal Assembly Room Monday Evening, March 1st

8:15 o'clock

Jane Abercrombie

the noted Grand Opera Singer who has just returned from a two years' course of study in Europe, will give a

Song Recital

(Miss Ramona Pfiffner, Accompanist)

for the benefit of the Public Library.

Special costumes worn for many of the characters.

An Evening of True Enjoyment

Admission, 50c

Students, 25c



JANE ABERCROMBIE

Will give Song Recital at the Normal Assembly Room next Monday evening

The satisfaction of owning a good pair of shoes, capable of presenting right appearance in pulpit or pew, in office or street, is worth something to any man.

This shoe will satisfy in looks and wear.

\$5

Others from \$3.50 to \$6

Selz Royal Blue, Glazed Kangaroo, Waukenphast Last

Young's Royal Blue Shoe Store

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

LOST-On Water street, pair of spectacles and small purse containing \$2.50. Finder please return to this office.
WANTED-To exchange high grade Chicago flat for an improved farm. Address, Box 233, Chicago, Ill. w2.
FOR SALE-Owing to death, the Bert Kinder farm in Linwood. 40 acres, all stocked and implements. Address, Box 87, rte 4, city. 1
HORSE FOR SALE-Or will rent for the winter for keeping. Enquire at City Fruit Exchange.
INVEST Your Idle Money in Choice First Mortgage Farm Loans, netting you 7 per cent and running 5 years. Interest and principal guaranteed. References furnished. J. N. Campbell, Stanley, N. D. f17tf
FOR SALE-Standard Reliable incubator and brooder combined. Holds 120 eggs. Will sell cheap. Inquire at this office.
FOR RENT-Office rooms in the Tack block on Strong's avenue. Have been used for dental parlors for past twelve years. Enquire at 107 Brawley street. tf
HORSE AND OUTFIT-A fancy driving horse, good buggy and cutter and complete driving outfit for sale at a bargain. If you want a snap, call at 404 Illinois avenue.
FOR SALE-Residence, 8 rooms, and one lot at 308 Fremont street, for sale at a bargain. Write to M. J. Cauley, 11 Clinton street, Wausau, Wis., or telephone The Gazette. tf

Mrs. N. C. Jacobs and son, Paul, were visitors at Junction City last Sunday.
Mrs. L. E. Scherke of Arnott spent part of last Sunday among relatives in town.
Ed. Thorpe of Milladore was a business and social visitor to this city Tuesday.
John W. Brown went to Fond du Lac Tuesday afternoon on business for the Maccabee order.
Miss Mary Collins has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Wood in Chicago.
Miss Ethel Whittaker was down from her school duties at Marshfield for an over Sunday visit.
Wm. Moll spent Friday afternoon and evening at Edgar visiting his brother, L. B. Moll.
Chas. H. Cashin went to Milwaukee Tuesday afternoon and is transacting law business there today.
Lloyd Garthwaite, who clerks in a general store at Wautoma, visited his parents in this city last week.
Miss Stella Murat went to Wausau last Friday evening and visited among friends until the first of this week.
William Irish of Almond was operated upon at St. Michael's hospital, Tuesday morning, for blood poisoning.
Albro Walters, who is studying music in Minneapolis, came down to spend the week at his parents' home on Main street.
Miss Agnes Morrissey, who teaches at Grand Rapids, spent the week-end here, returning to her duties Monday evening.
Senator A. R. Potts was a visitor to this city Tuesday morning while returning to Madison from his home at Waupaca.
A. M. Young, proprietor of the Royal Blue Shoe Store, left for Chicago last night to purchase his new spring stock.
Miss Clara Seidler, now employed as a teacher in the South Milwaukee schools, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in this city.
Miss Edith Empey of Merrill came down Saturday for a couple of weeks' visit at the home of her uncle, A. J. Empey on Dixon street.
Miss Dora Kolinski left for Chicago, Sunday, where she expects to spend a couple of weeks studying the spring and summer styles in dressmaking.

Find Out What This Public Service Means To YOU
Let us show you what the great SAN-TOX Public Service really means. Eliminate doubt and experimentation. Assure absolutely uniform excellence in Toilet preparations and Remedials. We know that every
SanTox
preparation is compounded of absolutely pure ingredients according to scientific, safe, reliable formulas-we back SAN-TOX preparations with our personal money-back guarantee.
Make This Money-Back Test: Try any SAN-TOX Toilet Article or Remedy-there are over 100-compare with all others. If not delighted, money refunded.
Hannon-Bach Pharmacy

Mrs. Herbert R. Steiner of Cashton is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Young, on Church street.
Assemblyman Anton C. Krembs returned to Madison on Tuesday, after spending a short time at his home in this city.
New spring shoes are now on display at Ringness's store, S. Third street, and a special invitation is extended to you to call.
Miss Martha Michalski came up from Milwaukee last week and has since been a guest at the Fierek residence on Normal avenue.
Mrs. D. N. Alcorn and daughter, Margaret, returned from Oshkosh, Monday, where they spent a couple of days among friends.
S. J. Sebor, cashier of the State bank at Junction City, enjoyed a portion of last Monday's legal holiday among friends in town.
Earl P. Kelly, manager for the Wisconsin Telephone Co. at Appleton, came up Saturday evening for a couple of days' visit here and at Wausau.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Oberweiser and Mr. and Mrs. Val Landgraf were up from Menasha to spend Sunday at the residence of E. A. Oberweiser on Main street.
A seven pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Schwahn at their home on Church street last Sunday morning. They now have two boys and a girl.
Paul Schanen, principal of the Port Edwards schools, and Miss Ethel Fonstad, a teacher in the grades, were over Sunday visitors at their respective homes in this city.
Supt. H. C. Snyder, head of our public schools, left last Saturday night for Cincinnati, where he is spending this week in attendance at the National association meeting.
Four Stevens Point young ladies who are teaching at Edgar, Misses Leila Nelson, Edith Ballard, Mabel Roseth and Ruth Beatty, came home on Saturday and remained until Monday.
Mrs. J. R. Congdon has been spending the past few days in Milwaukee, going down to visit her daughter, Miss Myra, who has charge of the domestic science department in the South Side High school.
Miss Kathleen Crummey, who had been visiting her brothers, George and John Crummey, and young lady friends in this city since the first part of January, left for her home in Chicago on the early train Monday morning.
Miss Lola Garthwaite, a teacher at Sheboygan for the past few years, came home Friday for a few days' visit with her parents at 1208 Main street. Her father, W. E. Garthwaite, has been laid up since last November with a sprained knee.
Merrill Herald: E. A. Krembs has outtraveled Weston, the famous walker. Yesterday he walked from the "shack" on the Wisconsin river to this city in an incredibly short time. Today, he is paying the penalty by the use of good strong liniment.
A. M. Lickteig left for Chicago last night to attend a meeting of representatives of the Prudential Insurance Co. included in what is known as "Division P." It is expected that about fifty superintendents or agents are present at today's gathering.
Wm. Savidusky of Merrill and Philip Savidusky of Portage spent a couple of days here the first of the week. Their mother and sister, Mrs. S. Savidusky and Miss Rebecca, are preparing to move to Merrill, where they will live with their son and brother.
The building at 419 Main street, recently vacated by E. G. Bettlach's meat market, is being fitted up for E. Frank, the fruit man, who expects to move his stock next week. Mr. Frank's present store will be moved off and a two story block erected on the site.
Forest Houlehan, who is employed in the office of Frank Shepard, commission lumberman at Minneapolis, arrived in the city on Friday last to remain until the first of the week, spending Sunday at Wausau, where he became a member of the Knights of Columbus.
The new law offices of John E. Madigan over McCulloch's drug store have been fitted up in attractive style by the liberal use of paint and varnish and handsome paper patterns. Mr. Madigan, who recently moved here from Chicago, is now ready to attend the wants of clients.
Geo. H. Dietrich left here Thursday morning for Gowanda, New York, to assume the management of a large tannery. Mrs. Dietrich and son also expect to go east within a few weeks. The lady's mother, Mrs. C. Heil, will then make her home with a son, J. C. Heil on Clark street.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Malik came over from Clintonville last Sunday and were accompanied by the lady's sister, Miss Mary Berens, who had been their guest several days. Mr. Malik is spending most of the week at Milladore, where he is interested in the merchandise business.
Walter A. Hackbarth of Wausau is now employed as prescription clerk at the Krembs drug store, succeeding Mr. Leffingwell, who has resumed his former position of traveling salesman. Mr. Hackbarth is a registered pharmacist and a young man whose appearance is decidedly favorable.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Curran, who reside at the Wisconsin River Paper & Pulp Co. plant, mourn the death of their two months' old daughter, Margaret Theresa, who passed away at 6:45 o'clock Sunday morning. The funeral took place from St. Stephen's church at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, with interment in the parish cemetery.
Marshfield Herald: L. D. Kitowski and George Block, both of Stevens Point, have purchased the C. J. Lundgren clothing store and will take possession as soon as an inventory can be taken. It is said a Marshfield man is also interested in the purchase. Mr. Lundgren will look for a new location for a tailor shop and do an exclusive tailoring business.
Breeders of Holstein cattle from every section of the state will meet at Neenah on March 3d, when a joint meeting of the Wisconsin Holstein Friesian Breeders' Association and the Fox River Valley Holstein Breeders' Association will be held. Herds of profit producing Holsteins are now being developed in every county of the state and this noted Dutch breed is becoming increasingly popular with many farmers of this state.

Mrs. T. F. McCabe and three children spent Saturday and Sunday at Wausau. Mr. McCabe also attended the K. C. initiation there on Sunday.
Those nobby shoes for spring and summer wear just received by Ringness are things of beauty and merit your inspection. Call and see the line.
A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Siebert, 616 Franklin street, on Washington's birthday. The parents now have four daughters and two sons.
All kinds of hard and soft wood and best qualities of hard and soft coal will be delivered promptly. T. Olsen, office corner of Water and Mill streets. Phone 54.
Miss Nina Coye spent last evening at Wausau, going up to act as accompanist for Mrs. Jane Abercrombie at a recital given at the Grand Opera House in that city.
Miss Winifred Nelson, teacher in the High school at Watertown, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Nelson, on Clark street.
Leon Minnis, who had been visiting a couple of weeks at the home of his father-in-law, John Pauckert at McDill, left here Saturday night on his return to Kalamazoo, Mich.
Myron Anderson was down from Minneapolis, where he is employed in the Soo line offices, to spend Sunday with his parents, Conductor and Mrs. A. T. Anderson on Ellis street.
Friends in this city extend their congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ross Joy of Chicago, to whom a daughter was born on Sunday. The young mother was formerly Miss Gladys Park.
Miss Mabel Wilson, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. A. Schwahn, returned to Milton on Tuesday morning's train. She was accompanied by little Richard Schwahn.
Alf Anderson, who is principal of the High school at Boyceville, spent a couple of days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Anderson, in this city, prior to Monday morning.
Hume C. Young, a former Stevens Point young man, whose home has been at Long Lake, Wash., for the past three years or more, is still in the enjoyment of good health at that point.
Mumps are prevalent in Stevens Point at the present time, local physicians estimating between two and three hundred cases, but all of a light form. Patients are solicited to be careful, especially run no risk of catching cold.
Mr. and Mrs. Otto Jung of Sheboygan were over Sunday visitors to this city, guests at L. D. Kitowski's home on S. Third street. The Sheboygan gentleman is a member of the Jung Shoe Co., wholesale manufacturers and dealers.
T. W. Gray, one of the proprietors of the Stevens Point Water Co. plant, spent last night and a part of today in the city on a business trip. Mr. Gray does not say much, but there will be "something doing," and that as soon as the weather permits.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Wert will be among the first Stevens Pointers to see the Panama American exposition at San Francisco, they expecting to leave for the west early next week. Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Capps are also planning a trip to the big show in California.
Mrs. G. W. Cone, who left Stevens Point less than a couple of years ago, since which time she has been located at Rochester, N. Y., her old home, does not forget the old friends "back in the center of the universe," and writes that she cannot possibly get along without The Gazette.
W. C. Hamilton, a former Stevens Point boy, is now trainmaster on the Copper Range railroad, with headquarters at Houghton, Mich., having been promoted from chief train dispatcher. The young man's many friends extend congratulations on this recent deserving recognition.

BIG BOWLING CONTEST
Eight Teams Taking Part-League Standings and Individual Averages
Up to Date.
League standings and individual averages published each week. For week ending Feb. 20th:
LEAGUE STANDINGS.
Won Lost Pct. Av
Palace of Sweets 27 15 .643- 820
Continental 27 15 .643- 811
Rosenow 24 18 .571- 808
Macnish 22 20 .524- 791
Krembs Hdwe. 20 22 .486- 791
Hannon-Bach 20 22 .486- 794
Moll - Glennon 16 26 .384- 793
Rothman 12 30 .286- 787
INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.
Games Av.
Hollenbeck 42 193
Kellar 42 179
Bergholte 42 179
W. Cook 42 179
Clark 42 176
Eaton 38 175
Cashin 42 174
Walt. Stewart 32 173
A. Shemanski 39 171
Schoettel 42 171
Tardiff 21 170
Macnish 39 168
Pfiffner 39 164
Prychla 40 164
Podach 34 164
Eagleburger 34 163
F. Love 38 163
Bach 39 162
Stewart 37 162
Mosel 42 161
Nelson 37 161
Grant 42 160
Austin 39 160
Lenard 36 160
Trautman 33 160
Knape 30 158
Porter 9 158
Van Rooy 39 157
Neumann 6 157
Guy Love 27 156
Houlehan 27 155
Harriman 15 155
Stroik 23 154
F. Sprede 39 154
C. Rosenow 33 153
V. Knape 12 153
Pasternacki 34 150
F. Knape 6 150
Vierte 6 150
Pendergraft 34 149
Keenan 37 146
G. Sprede 33 146
Chapman 29 145
Mioskowski 28 145
F. Shemanski 23 141
Wilson 32 136
R. Cook 27 133
F. Rosenow 21 128

SOUTH SIDE AND RAILROAD
Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance to Readers of The Gazette.
Mrs. F. N. Hinman is visiting in Milwaukee with her sister, Mrs. Colwell.
Mrs. Ed. Durand spent Sunday at Wausau, attending the K. C. banquet there that evening.
Herman Brown of St. Paul, traveling passenger agent for the Soo line, was a business visitor in town Tuesday.
W. W. Winton, a district passenger agent for the St. Paul road, with headquarters at Madison, was a visitor to this city Monday.
T. W. Fulton, one of the oldest employees in the Soo store department at N. Fond du Lac, visited over Sunday at his home in this city.
Mrs. Jane Lamphere and daughter, Miss Nell, have returned from a visit of a few days among relatives and friends at Fond du Lac, North Fond du Lac and Oshkosh.
Frank Herman, who is employed in Supt. Winters' office at N. Fond du Lac, was at his home in Plover several days this week, being somewhat "under the weather."
The first boy in a family of six children was born last Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Breitenstein at their home, 346 Fremont street. The Breitensteins moved here from Arnott last year.
John Sellers has gone to Madison for a visit of several days with his son, F. R. Sellers. The well known local veteran will also go to Milwaukee as a guest at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Colwell.
Herbert Engstrom of Iron Mountain, Mich., arrived here last week to accept a position as fireman on the Soo line. The young man is a brother of Chas. Engstrom, the Strong's avenue merchant and news dealer.

SEEDS
Medium & Mammoth Clover
Spring Rye
Soy Beans
Timothy
Etc.
The Skalski Co.
Corner Clark and Second Sts.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

THE STORE THAT LEADS.
ANDRAE'S
STEVENS POINT
First Showing of New Spring Coats
Smart new Coats of fancy mixed cloths, in the new light colorings; trim, well-tailored coats of the much-wanted covert cloth, jaunty affairs of serges, gabardines, etc., short-waisted, full-skirted and new in every line.
Prices range from \$3.75, \$7.50, \$8.50 up to \$20.00 and \$25.00
DAINTY EMBROIDERIES
New 1915 GINGHAMS
New Spring DRESS GOODS
We are showing a beautiful line of embroideries for 1915. Dainty patterns worked on Swiss, Crepe, Nainsook, Cambric, etc. 3 to 45 inches wide. Per yard
5c to \$2.00
A large assortment of the new stripes, checks and plain colorings in gingham now ready for your inspection. Colors are absolutely fast and prices from
10c, 12c, 15c up to 25c per yard
Some splendid values in our New Spring Dress Goods now on display. All the wanted weaves in the new colorings.
Prices range from
50c a yard up to \$1.50

What True Economy Is
Saving is difficult, but so is everything else worth while. By saving we do not mean niggardliness. Money spent in beautifying the home, in educating the children, in pleasing the wife, is an investment in happiness and pays big dividends. In advising you to be economical, we do not mean to suggest that you cut out any expenditure that you ought to make for any of these very important things.
Saving and Wise Spending
ought to go hand in hand. What some persons call economy in themselves they often call stinginess in others.
A Savings account in a reliable national bank is a strong incentive to save. The start is the hardest thing. Once you have opened an account and have experienced the pleasure of seeing the figures in your pass book indicate a steady increasing balance, aided by the three per cent interest credits, it is comparatively easy for you to keep up the good work. You can start with one dollar. All business confidential.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.
CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$130,000
Established in 1883 U. S. Depository

H. D. McCulloch Company
CROCKERY
GLASSWARE
DINNERWARE
H. D. McCulloch Company

TIME IS THE TEST

The Testimony of Stevens Point People Stands the Test.

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon finds out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Stevens Point people appreciate merit, and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? Below is testimony such as the sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

J. P. Chesley, 743 Strong's avenue, Stevens Point, says: "I was a sufferer from rheumatic pains as the result of disordered kidneys for many years. I have depended on Doan's Kidney Pills for relief for a long time and they have always done me a great deal of good. Nothing else has ever benefited me as Doan's Kidney Pills have, and, naturally, I heartily recommend them to all sufferers from that awful disease. You are welcome to continue publishing the endorsements I have given Doan's Kidney Pills before, as I know they are fine."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Chesley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

The fact that woman is an impulsive creature accounts for a good many marriages.

Stop That Cough—Now.

When you catch cold, or begin to cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the throat and lungs and fights the germs of the disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for coughs and colds," writes E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. It always helps. 25c at your druggist.

You probably had noticed that the man who is willing to trust the people seldom runs a butcher shop.

Daily and Weekly, \$4.

Commencing Jan. 1, 1913, the Milwaukee Daily Journal increased its subscription price to \$2.50 per year. The combination price with The Gazette is now \$4.00 per year. Remember, your home weekly paper and one of the best dailies in the state, both for \$4.00 per year, strictly in advance.

The son of a great man has no chance, but his grandson occasionally overcomes the handicap imposed upon him at birth.

Colds and Croup in Children.

Many people rely upon Chamberlain's Cough Remedy implicitly in cases of colds and croup, and it never disappoints them. Mrs. E. H. Thomas, Loganport, Ind., writes: "I have found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best medicine for colds and croup I have ever used, and never tire of recommending it to my neighbors and friends. I have always given it to my children when suffering from croup, and it has never failed to give them prompt relief." For sale by all dealers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *W. A. Fitch*

If a man has plenty of energy and is willing to make a nuisance of himself he will eventually be known as a live-wire.

Cut Rate Shipping.

Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Body Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. tf

Not all of the atrocities are committed in Belgium. Thousands of popular songs are written in this country every year.

Recognized Advantages.

You will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has recognized advantages over most medicines in use for coughs and colds. It does not suppress a cough but loosens and relieves it. It adds expectoration and opens the secretions, which enables the system to throw off a cold. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. For sale by all dealers.

It is said that sunken ships in the North sea lie closer together than the oysters in the average restaurant-made oyster stew.

Colds are Often Most Serious.

Stop Possible Complications.

The disregard of a cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of sneezing, coughing, or a fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention. Certainly loss of sleep is most serious. It is a warning given by nature. It is man's duty to himself to assist by doing his part. Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific analysis of colds. 50c at your druggist. Buy a bottle today.

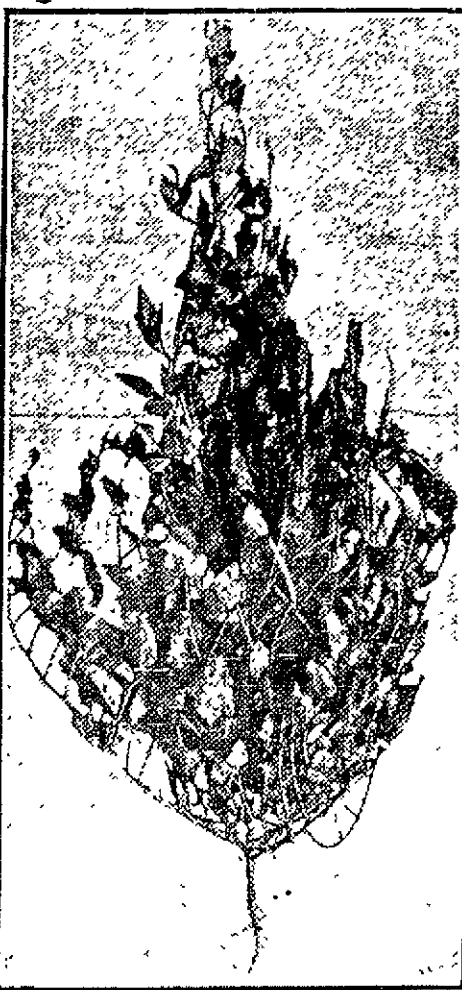
Scientific Farming

WHY SOILS BECOME ACID.

Due to Lime Being Washed Out of the Land in Humid Sections.

Now that we have discovered, says Wallace's Farmer, that clover and alfalfa will not grow on acid soils and that many failures to grow these legumes are due to acidity the question comes up, Why do soils become acid? Perhaps the best way of answering that question is by asking others: Why is the water in your well hard? Why does your teakettle become incrustated with lime?

Soil becomes acid simply because the lime is being washed out of the land in the humid section. There is naturally a limit to the amount of lime in the soil, and in process of time the amount decreases and the soil becomes acid because lacking in lime. Some



COWPEAS A LEGUME CROP.

soils do not become perceptibly acid even after they have been cultivated for a long time for the reason that they are based on limestone rock or are glaciated soils which have a large amount of limestone in the glacial matter deposited. In the course of time, however, even these soils will become acid simply through the washing of the lime out of the soil into the wells or springs.

Support is given to this statement by the well known fact that semiarid soils are alkaline, the very reverse of acid. This alkalinity may not come from an excess of lime, for there are other alkalis besides lime. Sometimes soils in the semiarid regions become so alkaline that they will not grow alfalfa or clover; but, singularly enough, they will grow sweet clover luxuriantly. This alkalinity in semiarid soils, from whatever source it may arise originally, is due simply to the fact that there is not enough rainfall to wash out the alkaline substance.

Soils so excessively alkaline that they will grow nothing but alkaline resistant plants, such as alkali grass, can in time be made productive simply by washing out by irrigation and drainage.

The question of how soils become acid or lacking in alkalies of various kinds is not, however, of so much importance as how to correct this acidity in order that we may grow the legumes, particularly clover and alfalfa. The only way known as yet is by the application of lime, either in the form of ground limestone (and the finer it is ground the better) or quicklime, which is lime from which the carbon has been expelled by heat, but which is taken up by the atmosphere soon after it shakes.

HINTS FOR FARMERS.

To protect fruit trees from mice: Tar, one part; tallow, three parts. Mix. Apply hot to the bark of the tree with a paint brush.

To destroy moss on trees: Paint them with quicklime whitewash mixed with wood ashes.

Grafting wax: Resin, one pound; beeswax, one pound; with tallow or lard sufficient to soften it until it can be readily applied.

Oiled cloth for hotbeds, etc.: Take four ounces linseed oil, two ounces lime water, one ounce white of egg, two ounces of the yolk of egg. Mix oil and lime water together at a gentle heat. The eggs beat separately. Then mix all together. Stretch canvas or cloth to be waterproofed tightly upon a frame and spread on two or three coats as it dries. Repeat until water proof.

Salve to cure foot rot in sheep: Mix four ounces best honey, two ounces burnt alum, reduced to powder, and one-half pound Armenian bole, with as much fish oil as will convert it into a salve. The honey must first be gradually dissolved, then the Armenian bole stirred in afterward. The alum and oil are added.—American Agriculturist

NEW YORK GREETSS SAN FRANCISCO BY BELL TELEPHONE

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS JOINED BY NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL CIRCUIT.

EVENT IS CELEBRATED IN TWO COAST CITIES

Great Engineering Feat Makes It Possible For Human Voice to Span Continent.

Less than forty years ago, Alexander Graham Bell, standing in a little attic at No. 5 Exeter Place, Boston, sent through a crude telephone, his own invention, the first spoken words ever carried over a wire, and the words were heard and understood by his associate, Thomas A. Watson, who was at the receiver in an adjacent room. On that day, March 10, 1876, the telephone was born, and the first message went over the only telephone line in the world—a line less than a hundred feet long. The world moves a long way ahead in the span of one man's life. On Monday afternoon, January 25th, this same Alexander Graham Bell, sitting in the offices of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, at New York, talked to this same Thomas A. Watson in San Francisco, over a wire stretching 3,400 miles across the continent and part of a system that includes 9,000,000 telephones, connected by 21,000,000 miles of wires.

East and West United. In that same memorable year of 1876, Dom Pedro de Alcantara, Emperor of Brazil, visiting the first telephone exhibition of our first great national show, the Philadelphia Centennial, picked up the receiver, listened as Professor Bell talked at the other end of the room, and, amazed at the wonder of the thing, cried out: "My God—it speaks." Had Dom Pedro lived to see the Pan-American Exposition he could have heard Professor Bell talking to him, not merely from the other end of a room, but from the other side of a continent.

The Pan-American Exposition itself, planned to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal and the joining of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, will mark a still closer welding of the East and West. When its gates are thrown open on February 20th, San Francisco will not only be nearer to New York through a shorter line of its waterways, but will be in constant and instantaneous touch with it through the medium of speech. It is a curious fact, too, that this second great feat of engineering, this other canal, this even more intimate connection between the two seaboard, has been completed in the same year.

Overcome Great Obstacles. Quietly, almost unnoticed, but steadily and bravely, while the gigantic steam shovels were cutting their way through the earth in the South, the engineers of sound and electricity were weaving their magic webs through the air and pushing on toward the Golden Gate. Their work has been less spectacular, but they have met obstacles as hard to overcome as the Culebra slide, and they have conquered them. The long-dreamed-of Transcontinental Line is no longer a dream. New York can talk to San Francisco.

Monday, January 25, 1913, has taken its place among the momentous dates in the annals of science and human progress. On that day, in the presence of groups of prominent men on either coast, the Transcontinental telephone wires were given their first public test, and the completion of the line was formally celebrated. Distinguished men in the offices of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company in San Francisco conversed freely with distinguished men on the Atlantic seaboard, and one more great chapter in the history of telephony was finished as Bell, sitting in the offices of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company in New York, talked to Watson across a continent.

Voices Heard Clearly. There was no hitch in the programme, or any doubt as to the immediate success and practicability of the new line. Those who talked over the telephone did not raise their voices above the usual conversational pitch, and the replies came back from across the continent, clear and instantaneous. There was no more effort, delay or indistinctness than in talking across a table. Professor Bell says that he thought out the telephone in Salem. A fitting place for its conception—there is witchcraft in it, and the most blasé of business men in the offices of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company on Monday, January 25th felt something akin to uncanniness at the thought that his voice had gone across thirteen states, shot over prairies and through forests, hurried through cities, climbed the Rockies, skimmed across the desert and reached the Pacific coast, and the answer had come back to him in an eye-wink. All of the distinguished guests present agreed that the achievement was a scientific triumph that would be of incalculable benefit to the nation, and warmly praised the Bell System for bringing it about.

POPULAR MECHANICS

New Rubber Coagulant.

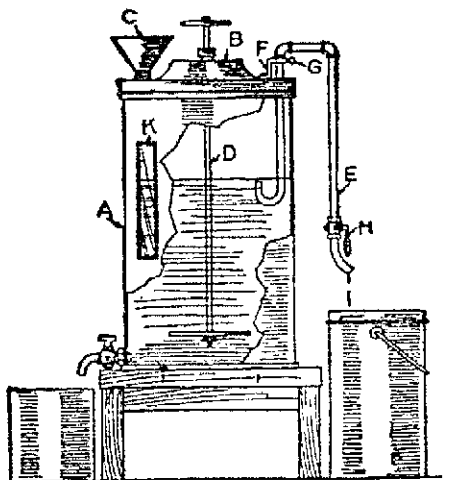
An important discovery, it is claimed, has just been made in the use of coconut water as a rubber coagulant. This new method if as successful as experiments would indicate should prove a great boon to the Ceylon rubber industry. Millions of gallons of coconut water which now run to waste on estates in copra drying and desiccation mills can be utilized as a profitable byproduct, besides producing a superior coagulant in making rubber. Details of the process are not now available, but it is understood that the coconut water is allowed to ferment for four or five days, after which it can be used immediately for coagulating latex. One to two ounces of the fermented liquid will coagulate one pint of pure latex. It is said to produce a better rubber than that produced from the present method of using crude acetic acid, especially so far as color goes and clearer than that obtained from the cocoa fermentation acid treatment.—Consular Report.

Hardening Steel Surfaces.

A simple process of hardening cast or forged steel which does not destroy the effect of previous heating treatments or cause the metal to undergo a change of form has recently been discovered. In hardening a gear, for instance, the whole of a tooth is not heated, but, on the contrary, only its surface to a depth of approximately one-sixteenth of an inch. A high temperature flame is played over the surface with a brushlike motion. Upon its removal the cooling takes place immediately, the heat radiating into the cold mass of steel and into the atmosphere. In this way the highly hardened part of the steel consists of an outer surface film. By increasing the time of application of the flame the hardened part may be deepened to about three-sixteenths of an inch, the blaze in such a case being given a rotating motion to avoid burning the metal.—Popular Mechanics.

Engine Oil Filtering Tank.

An efficient and easily made filtering tank for removing impurities from engine oil can be made as here illustrated, says Popular Mechanics. It consists of a plain tank, A, with a large outlet at the bottom, and is provided with a cover, B. This has three openings—one for a receiving funnel, C; another, in the center, for a plunger rod, D, having a handle at the upper end and a perforated plunger at the lower end, and a third for a siphon, or drainpipe, E, which conducts the filtered oil from the tank to an outside can. At the inner end the siphon is U shaped, so it may remove the top or purest oil



DEVICE FOR REMOVING IMPURITIES FROM ENGINE OIL.

without disturbing the remainder. The siphon is fastened in place by means of the bracket F and the thumbscrew G. The valve H regulates or shuts off the flow of oil from the tank. When operating the filter the impure oil is poured into A until it fills the tank about three-eighths full; then warm water of from 90 to 100 degrees temperature is turned in with the oil and the two thoroughly mixed by means of the reciprocating plunger, after which the mixture should be allowed to settle for several hours.

The oil will come to the top, leaving the impurities with the water at the bottom, where they may be drained off.

Protection of Metals.

A new process for protecting metals from corrosion uses pure tin or pure lead, either in its natural state or alloyed with some other metal such as zinc, as a coating for the metal to be protected. The lead or tin is first reduced to a powder. This powder is then mixed with a fluid to the consistency of thick paint, and this is applied with a stiff bristle brush. The next step is to melt the coating, and this may be done by any clean source of heat, such as a heavy blow torch, fire or oven. The coating shows no tendency to run, so that vertical or inverted surfaces are easily treated.

To Prevent Lead Poisoning.

Many painters do not realize the danger of lead poisoning from white, black and red lead paints. Outside of cuts the most accessible place for the lead to enter is the flesh around the finger nails. Its entrance there can be prevented by dipping the finger tips into warm paraffin or beeswax, whereupon gloves are put on and one proceeds with the work. The paraffin can be easily removed when the work is completed or at the end of the day.

Use For Sisal Cleaning.

The waste made by cleaning sisal fiber in the Bahama Islands has been found a good substitute for horsehair for use in upholstery. The product is twisted into rope and dyed. When wound it remains springy.

! PIMPLES BOILS CARBUNCLES ! ACHES CHILLS PAINS !

Are "Danger Signals"—the human system's method of giving warning that the blood has become impoverished and circulation poor. In this condition the human body is almost powerless to resist the more serious illness. Don't delay. You need

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

It gets to work immediately at the seat of your trouble—the Stomach. It lends a helping hand. Helps to digest the food. Tones up the stomach. Soon brings back normal conditions. Food is properly assimilated and turned into rich, red blood. Every organ is strengthened and every tissue re-vitalized.

Made from roots taken from our great American forests. Try this remedy now. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form—or send 50c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial box.

You can have the complete "Medical Advisor" of 1008 pages—cloth bound—free—by sending Dr. Pierce 31c for wrapping and mailing.

BETTER FARMING.

Three essential things lie at the bottom of every forward farm movement as its aim and means—better farming, better business, better living.

Farm better that you may have more to sell. Sell better that you may get better rewards for your labor. Then live better.

The best living is living that makes labor effective. There is no happiness in idleness, and there is no satisfaction in loafing or in shirking work or in dragging through it "like a quarry slave at night scourged to his dungeon."—Home and Farm.

CASH OR SHARE RENT.

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Two Different Systems.

[Prepared by E. H. Hibbard of Wisconsin agricultural experiment station.]

"Shall I rent a farm on shares or shall I pay cash?"

This is the question which many young men who are just striking out for themselves are asking.

The answer is determined quite largely by circumstances and by local conditions, but there are a few general truths which apply in nearly all cases. The advantages and disadvantages of the two systems are thus summarized:

Cash rent gives to the tenant greater independence, for during the extent of his lease he is more nearly his own master, the business of running the farm largely concerning no one but himself. Rising grain prices during recent years have also made the system more profitable to the tenant than share renting. Another advantage in paying cash for the use of a piece of land is the inducement offered to the tenant to put forth every effort to get as much out of the soil as possible and to strive for maximum production.

Any increase in output means greater profit for the tenant and need not be shared with the owner, as is the case under the share system of renting.

Share renting, on the other hand, gives the tenant the benefit of having a partner who in many cases has had considerable business experience. This quite frequently is a valuable asset, especially for the young farmer. The owner who rents on shares pays more attention to his farm and will, as a rule, have better and furnish better buildings than the man who rents his farm for cash. From the standpoint of the renter perhaps the greatest advantages in share renting is that for him it lessens the element of risk. In bad years he pays a small rent or none at all. In good years he may pay a relatively high rent.

About 14 per cent of Wisconsin farms are rented as compared with 41 per cent in Illinois, 38 per cent in Iowa and 21 per cent in Minnesota. This lower percentage of tendency in Wisconsin is due partly to the cheap land in the north and to the fact that the dairy business does not lend itself well to most systems of renting. There is a growing tendency, however, for tenant and owner to buy a dairy herd together. This makes the running of the farm somewhat of a partnership affair and seems to work well.

They Sometimes Are.

"We'll have to promote that clerk. He takes the stairs four at a jump. He's always busy."

"Yes," commented the observant senior partner, "too busy to do anything."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Social Tact.

Mrs. Green—You spoke just now of social tact. Precisely just what do you mean? Mrs. Wyse—By social tact I mean getting familiar with all sorts of people without letting them get familiar with you.

Willie.

Teacher—Willie, why don't you keep your hat combed? Willie—"Cause I ain't got no comb. Teacher—Why don't you ask your mother to buy one? Willie—"Cause then I'd have to keep my hat combed."—Dallas News.

The Higher Education.

Teacher—A monologue is a conversation in which one takes part, a dialogue one in which two take part. Any other word ending in "logue"? Johnny—"Ma'm, is a catalogue one in which cats take part?"—Exchange.

Impossible of Course.

"Quick, quick, my dear; everybody else is in the lifeboat! The ship is sinking!"

"Wait a moment. I cannot be seen like this. The lifebelt makes my coat pucker."—London Bystander.

One authority attributes the fact that women live longer than men to the use of tobacco by the latter. In other words, men enjoy life better and women have a little more of it.

The Liver Regulates the Body.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Care.

Someone has said that people with chronic liver complaint should be shut away from humanity, for they are pessimists and see through a "glass darkly." Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Biliousness, headaches, dizziness and constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c at your druggist.

Some people get so strongly in the habit of buying on the installment plan that they pay their respects that way, and are mighty stingy even about that.

The Chicago Tribune.

Special arrangements have been made whereby we can send you The Gazette and Chicago's greatest paper, The Daily Tribune, both for one year for \$4.25, providing you reside on a rural route. If you live in Stevens Point, the price for both papers is \$4.95.

Take advantage of this liberal offer if you want your home paper and the best metropolitan paper published, cash in advance.

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(First publication Feb. 17—ins. 4)

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.

FORGE COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given, that A. W. White, convicted of embezzlement on his plea of guilty on the fifth day of May, 1914, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Wisconsin state prison for a term of two years by the circuit court for said county of Portage, on the sixteenth day of September, A. D. 1914, and now confined in said prison by virtue of said sentence, will make application for a pardon from said confinement and for the restoration of his civil rights to the Governor of Wisconsin, at the executive chamber at the capitol, Madison, Wisconsin, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as said application is received.

Dated this 12th day of February, A. D. 1915.

A. W. WHITE, Applicant.

Fisher, Hanna & Cashion, Attorneys for Applicant.

(1st pub Jan. 27—ins. 7)

SUMMONS—State of Wisconsin, Circuit Court,

Portage County.

Acquiesce, Plaintiff, vs. John Bieski, Clara Bieski, his wife, F. Loeb and Teofil Kuper, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants: and each of them: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

A. L. Smogonski, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address: Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin.

The original and copy of the Summons and Complaint in the above entitled action are on file in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Portage County, Wisconsin.

(1st pub Jan. 27—ins. 7)

STATE OF WISCONSIN—In Circuit Court—

Portage County.

Madge Wahlb, plaintiff, vs. Axel Herbert Wahlb, defendant.

The state of Wisconsin to said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

W. B. MURAT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. address: Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin.

To THE DEFENDANT:

The original summons and complaint in this action are on file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court; said action being brought for a divorce on the ground of desertion.

W. B. MURAT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

(1st pub. Feb. 17—ins. 4)

ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS

And Notice to Creditors.—In Probate—

Portage County Court. In the matter of the will of John Hantzing, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the will of John Hantzing, deceased, having been issued and including the date Tuesday of September, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he and is hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of said John Hantzing, deceased, to present their claims for examination and adjustment.

It is further Ordered, That all claimants and demands against the estate of John Hantzing, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted by this court at the county court rooms, court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, at the regular term thereof to be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1915.

It is further Ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted, as aforesaid, and of the time hereby given for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1915.

JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

W. B. Murat, Attorney for the Executor.

Dr. C. von Neupert
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS
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Res. Union Street, opp. Court House
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DENTIST
Office: Over Kuhl Bros. Phone
No. Red 106.
Stevens Point, Wis.

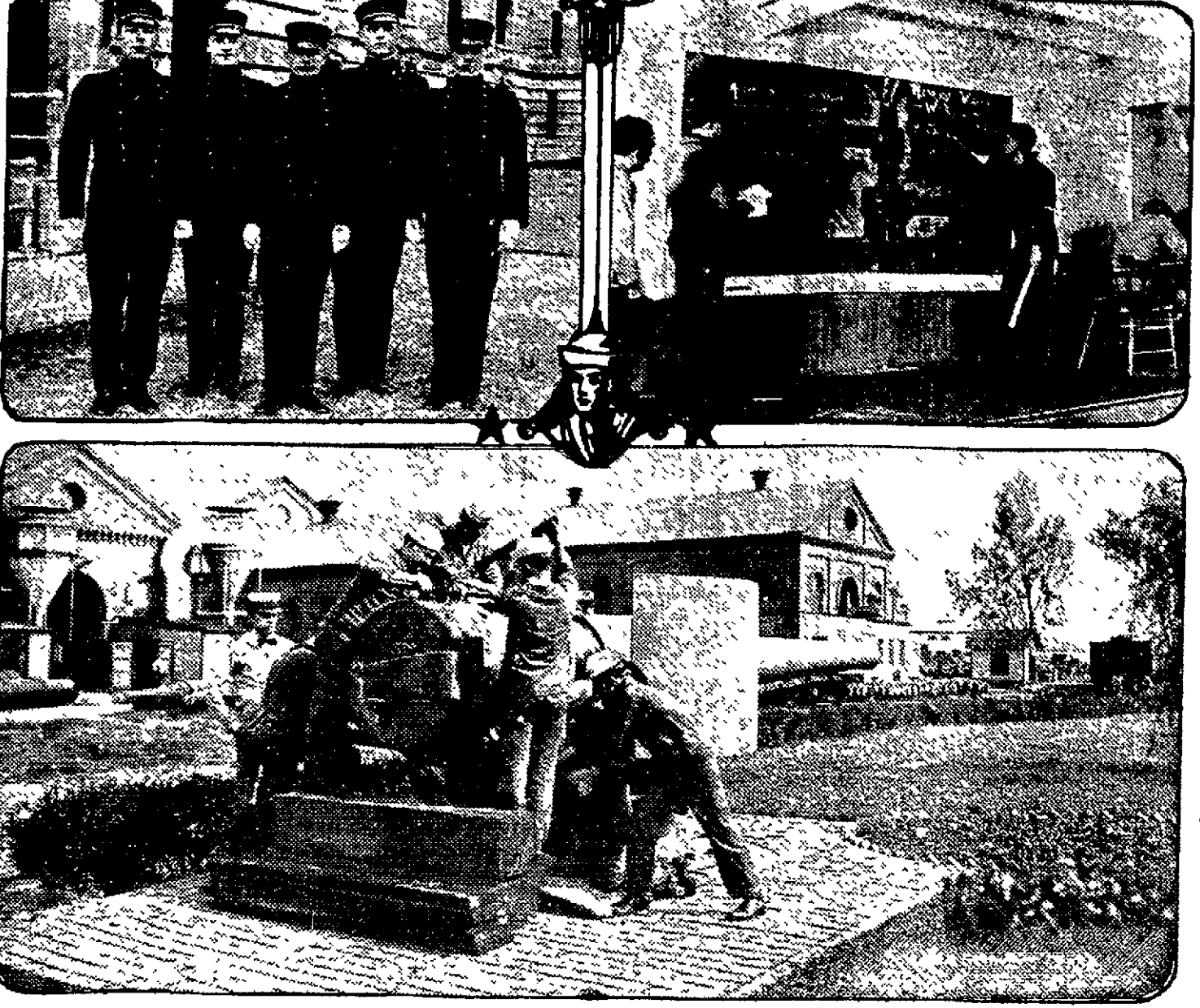
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LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
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TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED

MRS. A. LAMPE.
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Stevens Point, Wisconsin.
Enjoys the high reputation for medicines to be confided to. Children adopted by good and respectable families. Thirty-five years experience. Confidential and private.

PAY AND PROMOTIONS IN OUR NAVY



Top (left), Annapolis midshipmen who rose from the ranks. Left to right, John W. Rowe, Horace S. Corbett, William W. Warlick, Harold H. Hungate, William Busk. They won their appointments in competitive examinations. Top (right), Class work, Artificers' School, Norfolk, preparing men for promotion and increased pay. Bottom, seaman gunners' class in navy yard at Washington. Section under instruction overhauling seven inch gun.

THE United States navy is the best paid navy in the world, and it presents opportunities for advancement equal to those of almost any profession. A man-of-war's man never loses his job, even temporarily, for lack of work. He is always sure of his pay, of three substantial meals each day, of clean, healthful surroundings. His health is the primary concern of a skillful staff of physicians. In time of injury or illness he receives without cost the best medical and hospital attendance, and after thirty years of service he may retire on three-quarters of his pay, assured of a never failing income so long as he lives.

Excepting the cost of his clothing, after the first outfit, which is furnished gratis, and a deduction of 20 cents a month for the hospital fund, a man-of-war's man's pay is all "net." He has no board to pay, no rent and no doctor's bills. Considering his steady work and perquisites, he is much better off than the average mechanic or clerk contending with losses through ill health, strikes, weather and business depressions.

A recruit can readily see the position and salary he may earn by earnest and intelligent effort. From the time he enters the training station he receives useful instruction and encouragement. His advance can be measured only by his diligence, behavior and ability, for opportunities extend over a field offered by no other service. Seamen are required to steer, man the boats, the guns and turrets and do the general work of the ship outside of the engine room; clerks, stenographers and bookkeepers to handle records and accounts; nurses, stewards and cooks; electricians, machinists, plumbers, painters, ship fitters, coppersmiths and blacksmiths and boiler-makers to keep ships in repair; radio operators, firemen, torpedo men to handle torpedoes. The special service branches embrace yeomen (clerks), nurses, musicians and cooks. In the seaman branch we find the men most intimately identified with the navigation and fighting of the ship, as seamen, gunners, torpedo men, quartermasters and boatswains, and in the artificer branch the tradesmen of the navy, machinists, electricians, carpenters, coppersmiths, painters, etc. The following table gives their various ratings of each branch and the respective rates of pay:

SEAMAN BRANCH.	
Apprentice seamen.....	\$17.60
Ordinary seamen.....	20.50
Seamen.....	25.40
Petty officers, third class.....	33.00
Petty officers, second class.....	38.50
Petty officers, first class.....	44.00 and 55.00
Chief petty officers.....	55.00 to 77.00
ARTIFICER BRANCH.	
Coalpassers.....	\$21.20
Shipwrights.....	27.50
Seamen, first class.....	33.50
Petty officers, third class.....	33.00
Petty officers, second class.....	38.50 to 44.00
Petty officers, first class.....	44.00 to 71.50
Chief petty officers.....	55.00 to 77.00
SPECIAL BRANCH.	
Landmen.....	\$17.60
Seamen, second class.....	33.00 and 32.00
Seamen, first class.....	35.20
Petty officers, third class.....	33.00
Petty officers, second class.....	38.50
Petty officers, first class.....	44.00 and 44.00
Chief petty officers.....	55.20 to 77.00

Attractive as these inducements are, they by no means limit the advantages offered by the navy. Uncle Sam knows the value of experienced men, so when an honorably discharged man who is a United States citizen enlists the second time his pay is increased \$5.50 a month and \$3.30 a month more for each subsequent re-enlistment. In addition, he will get four months' pay and \$1.50 a month if he re-enlists within four months. Second enlistment men have an opportunity to attend the profes-

sional schools maintained by the navy, courses at which facilitate promotion and increased pay. Men of exceptional skill in handling the guns receive extra compensation of from \$2 to \$10 a month, depending on the size of the gun. Divers and men in the submarine service are rewarded for the risks they assume with additional pay, and those detailed for other duties, such as ship's tailors, certain coxswains and mail clerks, have an income additional to the pay of their ratings.

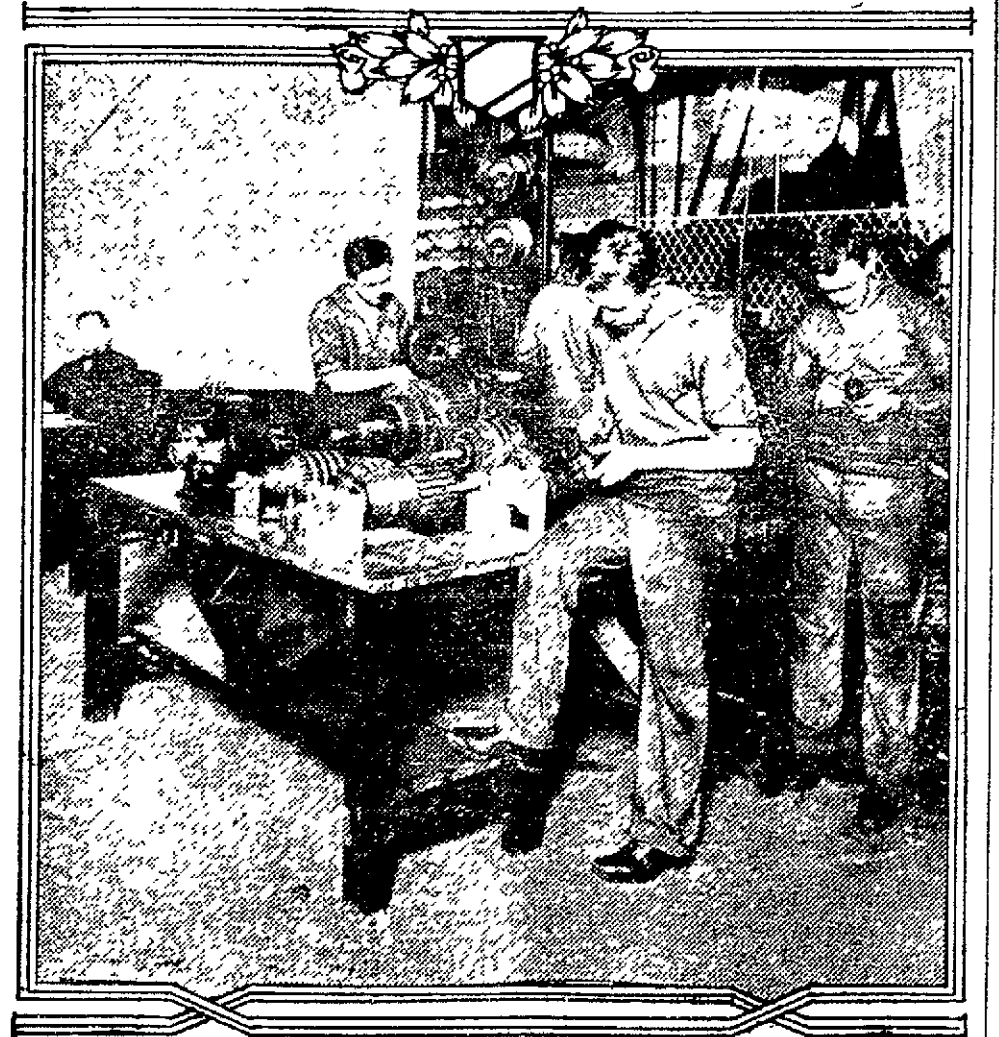
Any disabled person who has served as an enlisted man in the navy for ten years and has not been discharged for misconduct may apply for aid from the surplus income of the naval pension fund, which may be granted upon the recommendation of a board of not less than three naval officers in "suitable amount," to be approved by the secretary of the navy.

After twenty years of service any enlisted man disabled from sea service by reason of age or infirmity and who has not been discharged for misconduct shall, if he so elects, be en-

which are now limited to them, and upon qualifying they will be commissioned assistant paymasters.

Yet another door is open to those who have good records and ability, but who have been unable to advance by the channels mentioned. They may go up through the ranks. Men who have served continuously and reach the grade of chief or first class petty officer are eligible for appointment as warrant officers, with pay of from \$1,500 to \$2,400 a year. Warrant officers are boatswains, gunners, carpenters, machinists and pharmacists. To be eligible for this appointment seven years' service at sea, with average efficiency of not less than 85 per cent, is necessary, and candidates must be under thirty-five. Warrant officers after serving four years in this grade are promoted to chief warrant officers, and at the age of sixty-two they are retired on three-quarters pay.

Every year twelve warrant officers—boatswains, gunners and machinists—who are under thirty-five and have completed four years' service in the



CLASS AT WORK IN NAVY ELECTRICAL SCHOOL.

titled to a pension equal to half pay and be admitted into the Naval home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Any enlisted person in the navy who has served thirty years may be placed on the retired list if he so desires. All service, whether in the navy, marine corps or army, is credited. On retirement he is allowed three-quarters of the pay he was receiving when retired and in addition thereto allowances amounting to \$15.75 a month for rations, quarters, fuel and light.

Promotion to the highest ranks is open to the enlisted man. As an American citizen he may be nominated for admission to the United States Naval academy at Annapolis by his congressman or senators, who have certain nominations in their giving. Last year at the earnest solicitation of Secretary Daniels congress authorized the secretary of the navy to appoint fifteen enlisted men to Annapolis each year. They must win the nomination in a competitive examination and must have completed one year's service with honor and be under twenty years of age. Enlisted men with good records, who are under twenty-six years of age, may also participate in examinations for the pay corps, appointments to,

grade may become ensigns upon qualifying in a competitive examination. It will be seen it is possible for enlisted men to become commissioned line officers without attending Annapolis at all.

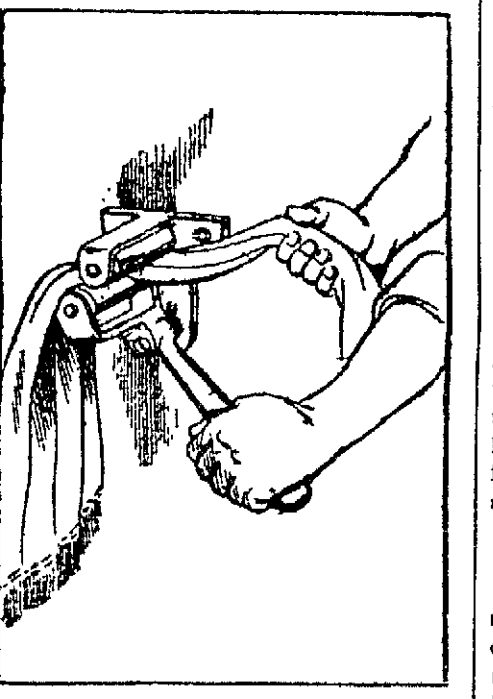
A close inspection of the foregoing account will reveal the fact that it is now possible for a lad to enter the navy at the age of seventeen on the lowest rung of the ladder and in consequence of promotions due to diligence, good conduct and ability retire as a chief petty officer at the age of forty-seven, when he is still capable of entering profitable employment in civil life, on a pay, including all allowances, of \$100 or more a month. This, it is needless to say, is not equaled by any industrial institution in the country.

This article is intended to inform young men of the opportunities offered by service in the navy. The bureau of navigation, Washington, and the navy recruiting office, Indianapolis, Ind., will be pleased to furnish any additional information desired. A man's success in the navy can be measured only by the stuff that is in him. Diligent attention to duty will receive its reward. As in every field of endeavor, the man is the architect of his career.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. WELLS
Painkiller Seed -
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A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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J. C. Wells
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE
Towel Wringer That Is Easily Operated.



A simplified wringer has been recently designed principally for the purpose of wringing towels, but also adapted for other special purposes, though hardly available for general wash work, for the reason that it is entirely devoid of anything like a crank handle and cogwheels. Therefore its use must be restricted to sturdy material, such as towels, which are strong enough to be pulled through the rollers. The device is exceedingly simple in its construction, consisting mainly of two rollers mounted on a bracket. One roller is substantially secured to the bracket, while the lower one is mounted on a pivot and supplied with a handle, so that the lower roller may be constantly adjusted with its relationship to the other roller. The towel to be treated is drawn through the rollers, while a pressure is exerted on the handle and the two rollers thereby pressed together.

New England Corn Chowder.
Pare and dice four good sized potatoes, peel and slice two medium white skin onions and open one corn pulp. Place in alternate layers in a saucepan, beginning with potato. Sprinkle delicately with salt, pepper and a pinch of minced celery leaf. Add one-half pint boiling water, cover closely, simmer ten minutes. Blend one tablespoonful of butter and two of flour, add one pint of milk, stir until boiling, then turn into chowder. Mix without breaking potato cubes. When it begins to boil add six hard water crackers broken to bits. Cover kettle and keep hot five minutes. At the last moment stir in the yolk of an egg beaten in two tablespoonfuls of cream, turn into hot tureen and serve.

Kitchen Kinks.
If bacon is soaked in water for a few minutes before frying it will prevent the fat from running.
When whipping cream beat slowly for the first two minutes and then very rapidly.
When washing saucepans be sure to lay them in front of the fire for five or ten minutes so that they may dry thoroughly inside and thus prevent deteriorating through getting rusty.
After use all pudding cloths and jelly bags should be washed in very hot water and when they have been well rinsed hung up to dry where they are exposed to a good draft.

Steamed Indian Pudding.
Place in a double boiler a quart of milk, allow it to come to a boil and add a cupful of cornmeal gradually, stirring constantly. Boil for about half an hour, then add a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of ginger, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon and two well beaten eggs. Stir until very smooth, then add half a cupful each of raisins and currants. Pour into a greased mold and steam three hours. Serve with whipped cream sweetened with maple sugar, or with a lemon sauce.

Cornmeal Scrapper.
One pig's head split in halves, two cupfuls cornmeal, salt and sage. Cook the pork in water until the meat can be easily removed from the bone. Remove the meat, cool the broth and remove the fat. Reduce the broth to about two quarts or add water enough to bring it up to this amount and cook the cornmeal in it. Add the meat finely chopped and the seasonings. Pack in granite bread tins. Cut into slices and fry.

Potato Border.
Six potatoes, three eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one of salt, half a cupful of boiling milk. Pare, boil and mash the potatoes. When fine and light add the butter, salt and pepper and two well beaten eggs. Butter the border mold and pack the potato in it. Let this stand on the kitchen table ten minutes, then turn out on a dish and brush over with one well beaten egg. Brown in the oven.

Maple Fudge.
One pound maple sugar and one cupful milk. Bring to a boil and add a tablespoonful of butter. Cook until it becomes brittle when tested in cold water. Remove from the fire, stir vigorously until it begins to granulate around the edge of the kettle and then pour into a buttered pan.

CHARACTER.
He that has character need have no fear of his condition. Character will draw condition after it.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Not Good at That.
"He is as good as his word."
"Yes, but he uses such shocking bad language."—St. Louis Post Dispatch.
revenge.
"She makes me feel so small when she begins to talk about her ancestors. And we have no ancestors."
"Never mind, my dear. Come back at her with the pedigree of your dog."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A few men are looking for work. The others are looking for an argument.

How to Prevent Bilious Attacks.
"Coming events cast their shadows before." This is especially true of bilious attacks. Your appetite will fail, you will feel dull and languid. If you are subject to bilious attacks take three of Chamberlain's Tablets as soon as these symptoms appear and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers.

There is this to compensate you for listening to the man who wants to tell all he knows. It never takes long.
"The Best Laxative I Know of."
"I have sold Chamberlain's Tablets for several years. People who have used them will take nothing else. I can recommend them to my customers as the best laxative and cure for constipation that I know of," writes Frank Sruco, Fruitland, Iowa. For sale by all dealers.

AMHERST.

Dick Fitch of Waupaca was in town Sunday.

Chas. Moss is suffering from a siege of the mumps.

Mrs. E. Starks, who has been ailing for some time, is better.

Mrs. L. A. Pomeroy entertained the "500" club Thursday afternoon.

A large crowd attended the aid society at Mike Dusel's last Friday.

Thos. Wilson spent Saturday and Sunday at his home at Stevens Point.

Mrs. A. L. Rounds and Miss Cora Turner were in Stevens Point, Saturday.

Mrs. Aug. Satbe of Milwaukee is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Starks.

Born to Mrs. Newby of Sheridan, at the Theo. Myers home, a son, last Monday.

W. Hintz and sister, Miss Laura and Miss M. Adams were in Stevens Point Saturday.

Mrs. C. F. Haertel of Stevens Point visited her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Wilson, Friday.

Mrs. M. J. Rounds of Oshkosh visited last week with her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Peterson.

Miss Minerva Foxen of Stevens Point visited her sister, Mrs. Asa Dwinell, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Peterson and children of Sheridan were over Sunday guests at John Skoglund's.

Miss Cora Ness, who has been traveling with the Don C. Hall Theatrical Co., returned home Thursday.

Mrs. H. A. Wilson arrived home Thursday evening from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Kenosha.

V. M. Harvey has purchased the Grover farm of Mrs. W. F. Atwell of Stevens Point. Consideration, \$8,000.

Misses Nellie Gustin, Jessie Paynter and Myrtle Starks were over Sunday guests at the John Gustin home at Plainfield.

Mrs. F. O. Adams, Mrs. G. E. Jordan, Mrs. C. A. Smith, Mrs. Hans Glodsky and Miss Grace Cooney were in Waupaca last Thursday.

F. O. Adams left for Rochester, Minn., last Wednesday to consult the Drs. Mayo on account of his health, which has not been good for several months.

A. L. Rounds and Chas. M. Dwinell spent a part of last week in Milwaukee. The former attended the Retail Lumbermen's convention, in session at that time.

Tom Howen and Carl Waller left for Litchfield, Minn., last Saturday, for a week's visit. Mr. Howen will spend two days in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Mr. Waller intends to purchase a span of horses if he can find one that suits him.

Mrs. Lydia Wooster entertained a large number of lady friends at "500" Friday afternoon, at the Utgard home. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. L. A. Pomeroy won the first prize for the highest score and Mrs. C. N. Fenton the consolation prize.

Peter Bergen, who was taken ill with pneumonia at a ranch in Montana, was brought to the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Moss, the first of the week. Dr. C. von Neupert, Jr., of Stevens Point was called in for consultation last Saturday and it is hoped the young man will soon be well again.

Mrs. John P. Peterson entertained for her mother, Mrs. M. J. Rounds, Saturday afternoon. The time was spent in progressive "500," the high score being made by Mrs. A. P. Een and Mrs. F. S. Button was the lowest. Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable afternoon was the result.

Mrs. Rounds returned to her home in Oshkosh Sunday.

BANCROFT.

Wm. Krake was a business visitor at Almond last Friday.

C. W. Wilson purchased a new team last week from Mr. Adams.

Johnnie Martin had the misfortune to lose a fine horse last week.

George Ameigh made a business trip to Almond Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. A. W. Marley returned from Fond du Lac last Thursday noon.

Miss Mabel Beziee is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Maude Chase.

Twenty relatives and friends partook of a fine oyster dinner at the Walter Felch home Sunday.

O. R. McCormick of Stockton was a welcome visitor in our village Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Fairbanks is numbered with the sick at this writing. Many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Rev. Morgan of Almond spoke to small congregations at the Baptist church here last Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Morris Burgess and children of Plainfield arrived here Friday evening to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Felch.

The young people's class will meet at the church next Monday evening, March 1st, at 7:45. Every member is

requested to be present as the young ladies are to entertain the class.

Mrs. Wm. Krake, who was called to Fond du Lac the fore part of last week by the illness of Mrs. John Wilson, returned home Thursday evening, having visited friends at Princeton between trains that day. Mrs. Wilson is getting along fine.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson of Fond du Lac, formerly of this place, mourn the loss of an infant daughter on Feb. 15, who only lived a short time. John arrived here Tuesday evening of last week with the remains for burial in Lone Pine cemetery. He returned to Fond du Lac Wednesday afternoon.

PLOVER.

Mrs. Clarence Gee of St. Paul is visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Robt. Herman and Mrs. H. A. Marlatt spent Monday at Amherst.

Mrs. W. B. Coddington and Mrs. Briggs left Sunday night for South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Etta Shannon of Stevens Point spent last Friday afternoon visiting with local friends.

The announcement of marriage of Alice E. Lull to P. H. Kearns of Mobile, Ala., has been received. They are at home in Washington, D. C.

EAU PLEINE.

Helen Gustafson is visiting at the home of Chas. Swanson.

Stella Swanson visited at the home of William Gustafson last week.

School in Dist. No. 5 will open next Monday after a two months' vacation.

Esther Borth of Mosinee spent a couple of days visiting at the Gust Borth home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Murray of Friendship spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Pitt.

The Ladies' Aid of the Swedish Free church met with Mrs. M. Wicklund last week. A large crowd attended.

On Saturday the Misses Josephine and Tressia Swanson, Ida Andersen, Minnie Pearson and Esther Wicklund left for Arpin to attend services there Sunday, which were conducted by Rev. Becker of St. Paul. Rev. Becker returned with them Monday and held a couple of meetings at the Swedish Free church.

AUBURNDALE.

Misses Culala, Myrtle and Florence Markee were Marshfield visitors last week.

Sam Gorman returned Saturday from Duluth and intends to buy two car loads of stock here.

H. J. Koplein, who has been in St. Joseph's hospital for some time, returned home Sunday.

Miss Mayme Mangold, who had been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Chas. Kieffer, returned home to Marshfield Saturday.

Miss Ellen Kennedy, who attends the Stevens Point Normal, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy.

Mrs. August Ristow and son Martin spent Friday in Stevens Point, returning in the evening with their son and brother, Gerhard, who is attending the Normal there.

Frank Shannock, our night operator and poet of the Shakespeare kind, was taken out of Auburndale and is now working at Spencer. G. Welch, Jr., is the new night operator.

MEEHAN.

Meehan was well represented at the stock fair at Stevens Point last Thursday.

Peter Hoffman went to Beaver Dam Monday, where he expects to spend the summer.

School was closed Monday in honor of the birthday of our first president, George Washington.

C. M. Baker and Alvin Langton of South Plover are among the laborers in the jack pines south of here this winter.

The Hale family expect to locate on a stock farm over on the marsh this spring, although they have not secured a contract yet.

A bunch of young folks enjoyed a few pleasant hours at the home of B. S. Fox last Friday evening, it being just a social gathering.

Waldo Calkins, our town clerk, was over in our corner last Saturday delivering school library books and looking after other official duties.

Clyde Kinney moved over across the river near Conant Rapids last Thursday, where he expects to work a farm this coming season, and now his old friends here have only the consolation of the old hymn, "Shall we meet beyond the river?"

Just to show how careful Uncle Sam handles our mail we think the following is good proof: A young lady here wished to send some money to a mercantile house in New York city and had the cash, consisting of a five dollar bill and several pieces of silver with which she intended to purchase a post-office money order. She carelessly dropped the cash in the envelope, which she did not seal or even fold the money in the letter, and by mistake the missive was sent in this condition on its journey to New York. The surprising

fact is that the letter reached its destination with every cent of the coin intact. This surely is evidence of the carefulness and honesty of our mail service and also the reliability of the New York establishment.

SHERRY VILLAGE.

Mrs. Fred Becker is suffering from an attack of quinsy.

Rev. W. J. Agnew arrived home on Saturday from an extended business trip.

Mrs. John Parks had the misfortune of spraining her ankle one day this week.

Mrs. J. Fellman of St. Paul is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Whitney.

Miss Grace Arnott of Stevens Point visited Miss Ethel and Merle Mair over Sunday.

Miss Hazel Parks, who is attending college at Appleton, spent a few days at home this week.

Mrs. Cottrell and children of Milladore visited Mrs. Cottrell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dille, Monday, helping to celebrate Mr. Dille's birthday.

The Ladies' Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. Frank Parks Saturday afternoon. They studied "The American Indian," led by Mrs. Henry Whitney.

Miss Winnifred Wysocki of the Stevens Point Normal assisted the Sherry girls with their basket ball game Saturday night, playing the return game with Arpin. The result was a tie.

The boys' basket ball team played the Arpin team Saturday night here, resulting in another victory for the Sherry team, the score being 56 to 19. Glenn Warren and Earl Edes of Stevens Point played on the Sherry team, the latter acting as official referee.

Rev. R. R. Giles of Chicago was a guest of the Northwest Collegiate Institute over Sunday. While here he preached two inspiring sermons at the Presbyterian church, the subject in the morning being "The Master's Call," and in the evening "The Final Question." Special music was furnished for both these services and the people of Sherry feel that they had a real treat and a spiritual uplift.

Mrs. John Jones, who had been suffering for the past three years with a cancer on her face, passed away Wednesday night. The funeral was held in the Presbyterian church, Thursday afternoon, Rev. J. Deane of Vesper and Rev. Mr. Brown of Marshfield officiating. The remains were taken to Wales, Wis., for burial. Mrs. Jones leaves to mourn her death a husband, two sons, Will and Hugh, and a daughter, Mrs. Zarniky, all of whom were present at her death. They have the sympathy of the community. Mrs. Jones was a consecrated christian, a

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BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 1st, and continuing for one week, we will give you 30 cents for any old Hot Water Bottle or Fountain Syringe brought to us. That is, we will allow you 30 cents for it on the purchase of a new one. This fair offer is made to you to show you the advantage of always dealing at **Krembs** for all your drug supplies.

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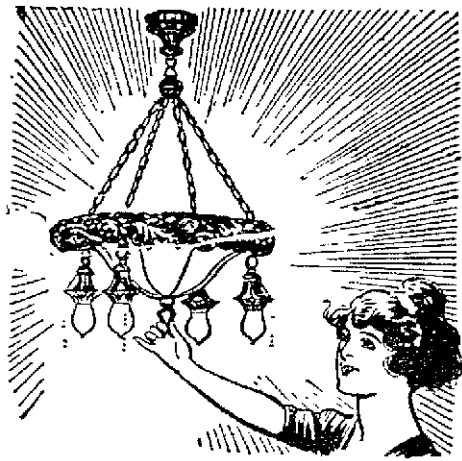
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good neighbor and loved by all who knew her.

You need a new pair of shoes? Come to Ringness's and see his elegant stock. A perfect fit guaranteed.

(1st pub. Feb. 24—Ins. 3)
COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin, Portage County, in County Court. In the matter of the will of John Hautzinger, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court, to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the third Tuesday, (being the 16th day) of March, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as such matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered:
The application of Mary Hautzinger to admit to probate the last will and testament of John Hautzinger, late of the city of Stevens Point, in said county, deceased, and for letters testamentary thereon to be issued to Mary Hautzinger.
Dated this 21st day of February, A. D. 1915.
By Order of the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.
W. B. Murat, Attorney for the Petitioner.



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pleasant to the eye and appealing to good taste are attributes of our lighting fixtures. The effect of their use is to beautify the room as well as to light it thoroughly. It you admire beauty combined with superior service, novelty with great convenience, these fixtures will meet your requirements.

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1915 - SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT - 1915

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Many New Spring Laces

Special showing of Laces, consisting of Valenciennes, Normandies, Linen and Cotton Torchons, Orientals and Shadows. A full line of Flouncings in those new net tops, from 12 to 45 inches wide, colors white and cream.

New Silks

Cheney Foulards, all new colorings, shower proof, only one pattern of a kind. Per yard... **75c**

New Roman Stripes, Plaids and Fancys at 75c to \$1.50 per yard.

New Waists

New arrivals in Ladies' Waists in Voiles, Crepes, Swiss, etc., etc. Styles that are up-to-the-minute.

Prices, **\$1.00 to \$3.00**

House Dresses

Gingham and Percale House Dresses, nicely made, plain or embroidery trimmed. A large assortment. Regular and stout sizes.

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New Spring Hosiery

40 dozen Boot Silk Hose. Extra good weight. Black, tan and white. Prices, **35c pair, 3 pair for \$1.00**

60 dozen Matchless Hosiery. Rib or hem top. Seamless. Warranted fast black. **15c pair, 2 pair for quarter**

New Spring Corsets

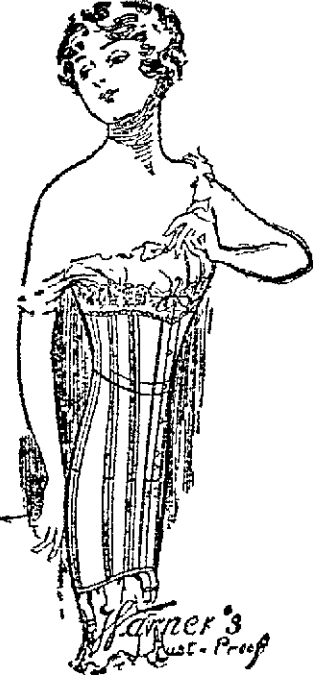
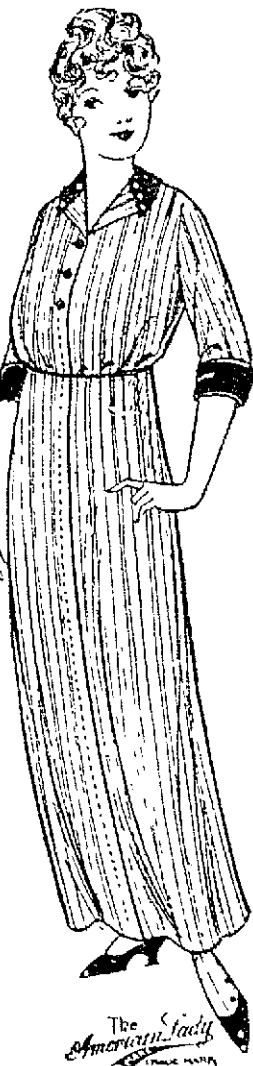
Complete line of new models. Medium or low bust, long hip. Lace front or back. Warners, W. B. and Nemo

Every pair warranted Fitted by experts
Prices, 50c to \$5.00

New Spring Gloves

A shipment has just been received. You should inspect them before purchasing.

The celebrated Kayser Gloves, two clasps, in black, white, tan, gray, brown and navy blue. You can stock up for spring needs to your heart's content from our large assortment.



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STEVENS POINT, WIS., FEBRUARY 24, 1915.

BRITAIN REJECTS PROTEST OF U. S.; BERLIN'S REPLY FIRM BUT FRIENDLY

Reply to U. S. Protest Says
Blockade Is Necessary.

USED AS SELF-DEFENSE

Commanders of Submarines Told to
Use Vigilance to Spare American
Vessels—Warships Urged to Ac-
company Ships in War Zone.

Berlin, Germany (via London), Feb. 20.—The reply of Germany to the protest of the United States against a blockade of British waters is couched in the most friendly terms, but firmly maintains the position of Germany as already announced. The answer, which is a long document, was converted into code at the United States embassy under the direction of Ambassador Gerard and on Thursday was transmitted in full to Washington.

The note explains that Germany's proposed action is rendered necessary by Great Britain's policy of attempting to cut off the food supply for the German civil population by a method never recognized in international law. England's course in ordering merchantmen to fly neutral flags and equipping them with artillery, with orders to destroy submarines, the German reply contends, renders nugatory the right of search.

Germany holds that she cannot abandon that right under the stress which England has put upon her.

Since Germany must compel the nations with which she is at war to return to the recognized principles of international law and restore the freedom of the seas, she argues that the stand she has taken is necessary.

The note recommends that the United States government send warships to England to convoy merchant vessels through the danger zone, with the understanding that vessels thus guarded shall carry no war supplies.

Hope is expressed that the American government will understand the position in which Germany has been placed and appreciate the reasons for its course.

The reply closes with an expression of the hope that the United States may prevail on Great Britain to return to the principles of international law recognized prior to the outbreak of the war, and in particular obtain the observance of the declaration of London by belligerents opposed to Germany. If this is done, the note explains, Germany would be enabled to import food supplies and raw materials. Germany would recognize this, says the reply, an invaluable service toward a more humane conduct of the war and would act in accordance with the new situation thus created.

Great Britain is, with the toleration of neutral governments, not only supplied with such goods as are not contraband, but with goods which are regarded by Great Britain, if sent to Germany, as absolute contraband.

The German government feels itself obliged to point out with the greatest emphasis that a traffic in arms, estimated at many hundreds of millions, is being carried on between United States firms and Germany's enemies.

If it is a formal right of neutrals to take no steps to protect their legitimate trade with Germany, and even to allow themselves to be influenced in the direction of the conscious and willful destruction of their trade, on the other hand they have the perfect right, which they unfortunately do not exercise, to cease contraband trade, especially in arms, with Germany's enemies.

Germany is ready to deliberate with the United States concerning any measure which might secure the safety of legitimate shipping of neutrals in the war zone.

PRESIDENT ILL; TO TAKE REST.

Wilson Delays New Session of Congress on the Shipping Bill.

Washington, Feb. 19.—There will be no immediate extra session of the Sixty-fourth congress. The president has settled all doubts. The president is far from well. His nervous system is for a time at least impaired. Occasional headaches have drifted into periodical neuralgia and this now shows symptoms of becoming chronic. Mr. Wilson will welcome the rest and change which he will find in the trip to California and the exposition. The president will tap the wires of public opinion at every stop between Washington and San Francisco on the shipping bill in an endeavor to get his cue for future action. And when Mr. Wilson returns to Washington he will have made up his mind between two courses, whether to call his extra session of the Sixty-fourth congress on May 5 or on September 15.

Refuses to Modify Its Stand on
Shipping.

GREY CITES CIVIL WAR CASES

Sir Edward in Reply to American
Note Says It Is Impossible to Dis-
tinguish Between German Army
and Civilians.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The text of the British government's reply to the American protest against British interference with American commerce was made public on Wednesday simultaneously in Washington and London.

The British government refuses to accept responsibility for the situation of American commercial and industrial interests, described as "pitiful" in the protest of the United States. It says that the effect of the war has been not to increase but practically arrest the decline of American exports, "which was in progress earlier in the year," and it adds that the cause of the unfavorable condition described by the American government "ought in fairness to be sought elsewhere than in the activities of his majesty's naval forces."

In effect the contentions of the British note are:

1. Comparison of figures shows that a substantial part of the European trade of the United States was in fact trade intended for the enemy countries going through neutral ports by routes to which it was previously unaccustomed.

2. The serious shortage of shipping and the consequential result of excessive freights has not been caused by Great Britain's interference with neutral ships, seven only of which are awaiting adjudication in British prize courts.

3. The detention of neutral ships with a view to the capture of contraband has not contributed nearly so much to the shortage of shipping as has the destruction of neutral vessels (25 to date) by German submarine mines.

4. There is far more reason for protest against the use of mines than against British exercise of the right of seizing contraband.

5. Changed conditions of transportation justifies Great Britain in interfering with commerce intended for the enemy routed through a neutral port.

6. Difficulties in the way of visit and search in stormy weather require British cruisers to order neutral suspects to go to a convenient place for search, a course followed by the United States during the Civil War. But this right must be exercised with due regard for neutral interests.

7. Diplomatic action should not be taken in behalf of neutral ships or cargoes until their legal remedies have been exhausted, and in order to aid American citizens to obtain their rights, the fact of detention and the grounds therefor are notified to the American ambassador.

8. Delays in connection with the procedure instituted against neutral shipping and cargoes have been minimized.

9. In the peculiar circumstances of the present struggle where the forces of the enemy comprise so large a proportion of the population and where there is so little evidence of shipments on private as distinguished from government account, it is most reasonable that the burden of proof should rest upon the shipper.

10. In the absence of the certainty of German observance of the rule that a belligerent should abstain from interference with the foodstuffs intended for the civil population.

11. Moreover, experience shows that the power of requisition will be used in order to make sure that the wants of the military are supplied. However much goods may be imported for civil use, it is by the military that they will be consumed if military exigencies require it, especially now that the German government have taken control of all foodstuffs of the country.

12. In several cases the British government has waived its belligerent right to treat as enemy vessels ships incorporated in Germany which were subsidiary to and owned by American corporations.

13. The British government has endeavored to exercise its belligerent rights with every possible consideration for the interest of neutrals.

Six Die in Hotel Fire.

Marshall, Ore., Feb. 18.—Six persons are dead and ten severely injured in a fire which destroyed the boarding house of the C. A. Smith Lumber company here.

MISS HELEN LOSANITCH



Seeds for Serbia is the plea of Miss Helen Losanitch, daughter of the former minister of agriculture and commerce of that country. She is now in America seeking aid in rehabilitating her native land, which also needs agricultural implements and grains for immediate use.

BLOCKADE IS ON; SINK TWO SHIPS

Sea Campaign Against Britain Started
by Germany—Ships Held
in Port.

London, Feb. 17.—The German proclamation of a maritime war zone about the British Isles is in effect, and the full force of that country's submarine destructiveness is supposed to have been loosed in an effort to isolate Great Britain and ruin its shipping commerce.

As a result military law has superseded civil in practically all the coast cities and districts to prevent any possible attempt on the part of the Germans to land troops.

The Germans in their blockade effort did not wait for the stroke of midnight to begin their campaign. They started, or rather they continued their previous efforts on Tuesday evening at six o'clock, when they torpedoed and sent to the bottom the British steam collier Dulwich, whose crew of 31, with the possible exception of two, escaped solely by their own efforts. The attack was delivered at a point 20 miles northeast of Cape Hve, in the English channel.

Shortly after the destruction of the Dulwich a German submarine blew up and destroyed the French steamer Ville de Lille, off Barfleur, the crew saving themselves in the ten minutes allotted them by the German commander.

A statement by the French ministry of marine announcing this face contains the information that the submarine, which is believed to have been the U-16 and certainly one of the U class, subsequently pursued a Norwegian steamer, which was saved by the arrival of French destroyers.

This is the first instance in the war of an attack upon a vessel of a neutral power. Norway is expected now to supplement its previous protest to Germany by a reference to this definite case.

In order to prevent any unnecessary loss of life all ship service between England, Holland and France, except to one point in the latter country, has been stopped.

LONG DEADLOCK IS ENDED.

David E. Shanahan Is Elected Speaker
of the Illinois House.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—The trick has been turned at last. The house of representatives of the Illinois legislature is graced by a regular speaker. It was a hard struggle, consuming over six weeks of expensive time but at last David E. Shanahan of Chicago, the dean of the assembly, was elected by Republican votes, with a splash of "wet" and Igoo Democratic votes.

Eighty representatives registered in favor of Shanahan, three more than was necessary to elect. Forty-nine of these were Democrats and 31 were Republicans. The end came on the second ballot of the day, which was the sixty-eighth taken.

Seven Killed in Mine Blast.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 18.—At least seven men were killed and nine others seriously burned in a gas explosion in the Prospect colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company.

TWO SHIPS SUNK

ALL CHANNEL TRAFFIC IS CAN-
CELED FROM ENGLAND TO
FRENCH PORTS.

WILHELMINA TO PRIZE COURT

British Government Announces Amer-
ican Vessel Bound for Germany
With Food Cargo Must Await Decision of Tribunal.

London, Feb. 22.—The cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina will be held by the British government pending a decision of the prize court.

And British merchant vessels will continue to use the American flag, or any other flag, whenever they think it necessary to do so to escape destruction by the Germans.

If this results in destruction of an American vessel by a German submarine, the United States government must look to Germany—not to England—for redress.

This announcement was made on Friday by Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary.

In a memorandum relating to the controversy between Great Britain and the United States over foodstuffs it is made clear that Great Britain intends to declare all foodstuffs for Germany contraband.

The foreign office transmitted to Ambassador Page its reply to the American protest against a general use by British merchant vessels of the American flag.

The note admits that the Cunarder Lusitania on her most recent voyage from New York to Liverpool raised the American flag, but only "to save the lives of noncombatants, crew and passengers."

It denies that it is the intention of the British government to advise British merchant vessels to use foreign flags, but makes it clear that the use of foreign flags will be permitted. The note defending the practice cites the fact that the United States used the British flag for a like purpose during the Civil war.

Two ships were blown up in the Germans' war zone, one of them a neutral vessel.

The Norwegian tank steamer Belridge arrived in Walmer with the fore part of her hull full of water. She either struck a mine or was torpedoed in the west part of the English channel. Eighteen men with the pilot took to the boats. Nothing has been heard from them.

The French steamer Dinorah was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine believed to be the U-16, a few miles from the French port of Dieppe. The torpedo failed to sink the Dinorah, but stove in a plate below the water line. The steamer was towed into Dieppe. A fleet of French destroyers was dispatched from Cherbourg in search of the submarine.

After the torpedoing of the Dinorah it was announced by the admiralty that sea traffic between England and the continent would be discontinued immediately. Sailing of passenger boats was canceled, although mail service continued.

ORDER VIOLATES TREATY

Wilson and Cabinet in Reply to Kaiser
Will Cite Pact Guaranteeing
Ocean Commerce.

Washington, Feb. 22.—In a note drafted by the cabinet at a momentous meeting at the White House on Friday, President Wilson will tell Germany that her "war zone" decree is in violation of treaty stipulations entered into with the United States, which guarantee to the United States noninterference with its sea commerce when Germany is at war, and which grant the same privileges to Germany when the United States is a belligerent.

The treaties specifically set forth that if either nation is at war the neutral nation's commerce and intercourse with any nation at war with the other party to the treaty "shall not be interrupted" and "on the contrary" "the vessels of the neutral party may navigate to and from the ports and on the coasts of the belligerent parties."

The first treaty, to which the attention of Germany will be drawn, is that made under the direction of Frederick the Great, and signed by his representative and by Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams.

The second treaty is that signed by John Quincy Adams and the representatives of the king of Prussia.

Both these treaties expired by their own limitation, the first in 1796, the second in 1810. But the provisions which guarantee immunity to American ships and American citizens, and which the government authorities insist apply in the present instance, were continued by the treaty of 1828.

EDWARD NASH HURLEY



Edward Nash Hurley of Chicago may get a place on the interstate trade commission. He is president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, is an expert in South American commerce, and since 1913 has served the department of commerce as trade commissioner to the Latin-American countries.

MAY USE DISCRETION ON FLEEING MEXICO

Envoys at Capital Receive Instruc-
tions From Powers—New Decree
Adds to Tangle.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Practically all the foreign diplomatic representatives in Mexico City have been instructed by their governments to use their own discretion about leaving the capital, according to an announcement by Secretary Bryan.

Some of the embassies here understand that the diplomats in Mexico City have an agreement that if they leave Mexico City they will leave the country entirely.

The situation has been further complicated by the decree of General Carranza that none of his subordinate military chiefs shall discuss diplomatic questions.

This deprives the diplomatic corps at Mexico City of the privilege of dealing with General Obregon or the de facto authorities in Mexico City.

The only alternative held out to them for discussing diplomatic matters with the Carranza government is a visit to Vera Cruz, which they are unwilling to make, lest it be construed as formal recognition.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 17.—A message from Saltillo, seemingly confirmed by another message to the Carranza agency here, says Saltillo has been taken by General Eulalio Gutierrez from the Villa forces.

\$500,000 TO AID CATTLE MEN.

Bill Introduced in House by Repre-
sentative Cooper of Wisconsin.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Representative Cooper of Wisconsin introduced in the house on Saturday a bill appropriating \$500,000 to reimburse cattle owners for expenditures caused by the quarantine of cattle at the National Dairy show in Chicago since last November on account of the foot-and-mouth disease. The bill was referred to the agriculture committee. No report on it is expected at this session.

HOUSE PASSES SHIP BILL.

Lower Branch of Congress Votes 215
For to 121 Against Measure.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The government ship purchase bill, as an amendment to the Weeks naval auxiliary bill, was passed by the house at 1:20 o'clock Wednesday morning by a vote of 215 to 121. The passage of the bill followed a 14-hour parliamentary struggle. The measure will now go to the senate. Nineteen Democrats voted against the bill.

METCALF'S COMET IS BACK.

Sky Wanderer Discovered by Clergy-
man Scientist Is Reported.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 19.—The reappearance of Metcalf's comet, discovered in 1906 by the clergyman-astronomer of that name, was announced at the Harvard college observatory. The comet was found by Miss H. S. Leavitt on photographs made at the observatory with the 16-inch Metcalf telescope.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Eau Claire.—The Eau Claire Poultry association has been organized here with 40 members.

Abbotsford.—Emery W. Crosby will be a candidate for circuit judge in the Seventeenth circuit.

Wausau.—Mrs. Herman Rollenhagen, eighty-four years old, a resident of the town of Berlin for 57 years, is dead as a result of a fracture.

Madison.—The Wisconsin State Telephone association adjourned after electing E. T. Bowler of Sheboygan and F. H. Cole of Ashland to succeed themselves as directors.

Merrill.—The Hackbarth mill southwest of this city was burned to the ground when fire broke out in the engine room. The building is a total loss partially covered by insurance.

Wausau.—Mrs. N. Heinemann, prominent local clubwoman, who has been active in promoting the free bed cause of St. Mary's hospital auxiliary, is dead following a long illness.

Madison.—A convention of representatives of student self-government bodies of colleges and universities of the United States, will be held in Madison March 19, during the exposition.

Wausau.—A Jacobson of Milwaukee, national and state organizer of the Retailers and General Merchants' association, addressed Wausau business men at the local association's first business meeting.

Merrill.—Robert Heath appeared before Judge Reid in circuit court here and pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing money from the person and was sentenced to serve a term of four months in the county jail.

La Crosse.—That carp are becoming more plentiful in the upper Mississippi river and that laws should be provided to encourage commercial fishing in order to protect game fish is the contention of F. E. Cuthler.

Marquette.—His mind temporarily deranged from cold and suffering, John Anderson, a woodsman, was brought to the Marquette hospital for treatment for a frozen foot. He was working at Cedar River in a lumber camp.

Madison.—With arms and leg broken and the face and head badly cut and bruised, the body of Ollie H. Jave, Sun Prairie man, was found near the railroad tracks one-half mile south of Mendota station. He was hit by a train.

Oshkosh.—Odd Fellows of District No. 26 held a convention here. Officers were elected as follows: President, S. J. S. Shelby, Omro; vice-president, August Schroeder, Winneconne; warden, Otto Laabs, Oshkosh; marshal, John Haynes, Oshkosh; conductor, J. F. Beck, Fond du Lac; chaplain, F. P. Bennett, Omro.

Madison.—Fred Boehmke of Madison was sentenced to serve one year in Waupun on October 17 for stealing chickens. His wife appeared before Gov. E. L. Philipp and asked that her husband be granted a pardon because he is the only source of support for herself and two children. Governor Philipp granted a pardon, to take effect March 7.

Appleton.—For the first time in the history of the state, officers from the active list of the Wisconsin National Guard have been appointed to the governor's staff. The new officers' roster shows that Col. R. A. Richards, Sparta, commanding the Third Infantry; W. M. Lee, Oconto, commanding the First Infantry, have been detailed as members of the staff.

Marquette.—"Me yumped too late," said Mike Cohnski as he was dug from a snow bank near here after being struck by a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train. Cohnski owes his life to his "turkey," or pack of clothes which he carried on his back and took the majority of the shock when he was struck. He was thrown down an embankment and landed in a snow pile from which he was dragged by the engine crew which found an unmarked man in place of the corpse they expected. The lumberjack refused to ride to the next station on the train, saying that he had had enough to do with the engine without riding behind it.

Stevens Point.—With her husband in the next room, Mrs. Harold W. Dawson, twenty-three years old, shot her two-year-old baby boy through the head with a revolver and then sent a bullet through her own brain. Both died instantly. When the husband, an employee of the Soo line, rushed into the bedroom he found the two bodies lifeless on the floor. The police here say that domestic trouble was the cause of the woman's act. She had been married five years. The couple had been living in Stevens Point for three years. A second child, a four-year-old girl, was recently taken by the husband to Rhinelander to live with his parents. A coroner's jury issued a verdict of murder and suicide, following an investigation.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Notice for Yourself.
"Old Mr. Grabbles says there is nothing too good for his daughter."
"He has a hard jolt coming to him some day."

"What makes you think so?"
"A girl who is brought up that way almost invariably picks out a man to marry who isn't worth killing."

DON'T LET GRAY HAIRS Make You Look Old. Restore Natural Color by This Guaranteed Method.

Thoroughly dark, natural shade of hair on so much desired within your reach—easily, inexpensively. Simply go to your druggist and get a bottle of Gray's Hair Cream. When applied to gray hair it causes the air to bring back the original youthful color. Absolutely harmless. Keeps new gray hairs from showing. Imparts life, lustre and beauty; removes dandruff, itching and itches scalp. No one will know you are using anything. Druggist returns price if it fails. See for and \$1.00 at drug stores or direct on receipt of price and dealer's name. Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Adv.

A "Flying" Malady.
The doctors are puzzled concerning a strange malady that has broken out at more than one aeroplane works, and has in one case ended fatally. The malady in some respects resembles yellow jaundice, and it is, rightly or wrongly, attributed to contact with an aeroplane "dope," or to inhaling its odor.

Further particulars need not at the moment be indicated, but it has been suggested that the source of the trouble may be amyl acetate, which is used as a "dope" solvent. Some mystery attaches to the affair, the precise nature of the malady not having yet been determined. In spite of close examination and analysis; and, of course, until success is attained in this direction no satisfactory precautions or remedy can be devised.

Advantage of Silencer.
This crash of the bullet makes the value of the Maxim silencer very little, so far as military efficiency is concerned. In the way that the fiction writer imagines the silencer to be useful, but not to prevent the enemy from discovering the position of the men firing as many fancy.

Its value lies in the fact that it eliminates fully half of the recoil of the rifle from the action of the gases in its chambers, and it gives the officers much better control over the fire, because of the lessened noise of the rifles. It cuts down the roar of the Springfield to about the noise of the 25-20 and thus the roar of the rifles at the firing line is much reduced, and the commands of the officers can be heard.—Outing.

KNOW NOW And Will Never Forget the Experience.

The coffee drinker who has suffered and then been completely relieved by changing from coffee to Postum knows something valuable. There's no doubt about it.

"I learned the truth about coffee in a peculiar way," says a California woman. "My husband who has, for years, been of a bilious temperament decided to leave off coffee and give Postum a trial, and as I did not want the trouble of making two beverages for meals I concluded to try Postum, too. The results have been that while my husband has been greatly benefited, I have myself received even greater benefit."

"When I began to drink Postum I was thin in flesh and very nervous. Now I actually weigh 16 pounds more than I did at that time and I am stronger physically and in my nerves, while my husband is free from all his ails."

"We have learned our little lesson about coffee and we know something about Postum, too, for we have used Postum now steadily for the last three years and we shall continue to do so."

"We have no more use for coffee—the drug drink. We prefer Postum and health."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—Is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers

SENATE KILLS BENNETT BILL

PROPOSED TO REPEAL TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND LAW.

PASS CUNNINGHAM MEASURE

Bill Extends the Time for Compensating Owners of Animals Slaughtered for Tuberculosis to July 1, 1917.

Madison.—The senate killed without debate the Bennett bill to repeal the teachers' retirement fund law. It also slaughtered the Ackley bill which would prohibit the collection of telephone rentals in advance. The senate passed the Cunningham bill extending the time for compensating owners of animals slaughtered for tuberculosis to July 1, 1917; the Potts bill providing for one central polling place in fourth class cities, and the Weissleder bill extending the parole limits for minors to offenses punishable by a ten year sentence, where it is now a seven year sentence.

Senator George E. Scott of Barron county offered a bill providing for woman's suffrage for presidential electors; Senator Kellogg a bill creating the Wisconsin horticultural inspection board of five members, four of whom shall be ex-officio; Senator Culbertson a bill providing a method by which commission governed cities may return to the old council plan by a majority vote, and Senator Bray a bill prohibiting newspaper publishers from charging a higher rate for political advertising than for other advertising. Senator Staudenmayer offered a bill which would eliminate mutual telephone companies from state regulation.

Assemblyman Poole would make it unlawful for any city to pass an ordinance requiring that only the milk from tuberculin-tested cattle can be sold in the municipality. Assemblyman Engstrom offered a measure for an appropriation of \$2,000 annually for two years to be used in the manufacture of hog cholera serum; Harrington a bill to appropriate \$100,000 annually for the retirement of state trust fund certificates; Everett a bill which will make it possible for a county treasurer to succeed himself after he has served two successive terms; Nelson a bill to permit an increase in the sessions of the county board from twenty to twenty-five days; Nordman a bill to send a copy of the Wisconsin Blue Book to every rural school in the state, and Hedding a bill to have the commissioner of insurance make an investigation of the subject of unemployment and old age pensions.

By almost a unanimous vote the assembly passed the Edwards bill which provides for repeal of the law passed two years ago requiring the use of wide-gauge sleighs in Wisconsin. Two years ago the act was passed by a close vote. A majority of the farmers of that session favored the measure. Practically every farmer in this legislature is opposed to it and favored its repeal.

Assemblyman Bradley offered a bill repealing the state board of agriculture law and its appropriation. It is understood that a bill will be offered later providing for a new board which will consolidate the offices of state veterinarian, state live stock sanitary board and state board of agriculture under one management. Assemblyman Lundberg offered a bill which will permit circuit and supreme court judges to be a candidate for any other office while still a judicial officer.

The assembly killed the McGowan bill for repealing aid to county fairs, responding to a strong adverse sentiment voiced in nearly all counties. The bill appropriating \$4,500 for the joint finance committee for clerical and other assistance was passed and now goes to the governor.

A constitutional convention is proposed in a resolution presented in the senate by Senator George B. Skogmo of River Falls. This action is taken by him as the result of the supreme court holding that the constitutional amendment for the building of a forestry reserve and the amendment limiting the franchise were illegally adopted. Senator Skogmo says that on the basis of the reasoning in these cases it is doubtful if an amendment since 1865 has been legally adopted. He points out that it is probable that the state income tax amendment, the antipass amendment, the banking law amendment, the increase in the salary of circuit and supreme court justices, and the state highway aid amendment are all in the same category. Senator Skogmo says that it is this uncertainty about the matter that prompts him to ask for a constitutional convention.

Articles of Incorporation.

Mielke Construction company, Appleton; capital, \$2,000; incorporators, W. H. Mielke, George Bodway, John Ahrens.

Heinecke & Kauffman company, Sheboygan; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, William Kauffman, Auguste Heinecke, Otto Heinecke.

The Monarch Rubber company, an Ohio corporation, with \$115,000 capital and \$20,000 interest in Wisconsin, filed a statement to do business in Wisconsin.

\$100,000 Wasted on State Printing.

More than \$100,000 can be saved to the state in printing alone, according to the report of the state board of public affairs, placed on the members' desks. "Thirty-six annual and biennial reports are issued by state officers, departments, boards and commissions," it is stated. "These 36 reports are devoted exclusively to annual and biennial statements of the work of the various departments of state government, and contain 14,642 pages."

"A concrete example of the savings that would follow by reducing the number of pages is found in the insurance commissioners' report. This report at present consists of three volumes: Statistics and comment on the life and casualty, the fire and marine, and the local mutual companies being issued separately. These three volumes contain 3,442 pages, and the cost of publishing the 1913 edition was \$11,478.73. A study of these reports, conducted with the advice of an experienced and well-known actuary, shows that the 3,442 pages could be reduced to 380 pages without eliminating any essential information. This would reduce the cost of the insurance commissioner's report from \$11,478.73 to about \$1,385.95, a saving of slightly over \$10,000."

"More than 750,000 bound volumes and pamphlets have accumulated in the basement of the south wing of the capitol," it is said. "Of this number about 100,000 are volumes bound in cloth."

"Since 1901 it has been the practice of the state to sell its waste paper and the accumulation of out of date reports to the junk dealer, who is a regular and almost daily caller at the capitol. From January 1, 1914, to November 27, 1914, the state sold 26,440 pounds of book paper, for which there was received a total of \$131.72. From 3,000 to 5,000 pounds, in addition to that already sold, are either sacked or being put into sacks."

"Examples of savings that would result from a reduction of the number of copies to be issued are found in the 1911 and 1912 editions of the statutes, of which there are now \$12,056.36 worth in the basement of the capitol, most of which ultimately will go to the junk dealer. The total number of copies of the 1911 statutes ordered was 8,000. The total number distributed was 5,746. The total number ordered of the 1912 edition of the statutes was 6,000, of which the total number distributed was 2,838. The remaining 3,170 are still on hand. The total cost of the volumes on hand of the 1911 and 1912 statutes, both of which are now out of date, was \$12,056.36."

This is one of the few ways in which the money of the state has been wasted.

State Hospital Urged.

Establishment of a state hospital, or a series of hospitals in connection with present institutions for the cure of victims of drink and drug habits was advocated at a meeting of the Milwaukee County Medical society.

The society's legislative committee was instructed by a unanimous vote of the meeting to confer with the district attorney on a bill to be presented to the legislature.

The general sentiment of the meeting was that the victims of the drink and drug habit should be treated as invalids.

The present method of disposing of habitual drunkards in Wisconsin was branded as a relic of the barbaric ages by District Attorney W. C. Zabel, one of the speakers.

He pointed out that while science generally recognizes that the drink habit is inherited, the laws of the state fail to recognize this and instead of giving proper treatment to the victims, treat them as criminals and punish them as such.

To illustrate the way Milwaukee county is disposing of drunkards, who are really invalids, he took eight cases which appeared in district court and sentenced to the house of correction. One, a woman, the mother of children, was sent to the house of correction for the fifty-ninth time. Another woman had served 41 times, while a third woman had served 30 terms. Among the men, one had been sentenced 44 times, another 41 times and a third 44 times.

"We lose sight of the fact that this condition may be hereditary and yet we sentence these people to prison without lifting a finger to help them," he said. "Take that woman who has served 59 times. In all she has served 1,800 days in the house of correction. If she could be placed in a hospital for a single year she might be cured and become a credit to society and a mother to her children."

He said that one might as well sentence a person suffering from tuberculosis to the house of correction and expect him to become cured.

Dr. Herbert W. Powers, in speaking of habit-forming drugs, said that it takes but two or three weeks to acquire the drug habit. He said that statistics would tend to show that about fourteen per cent of the victims were permanently cured.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS

Stevens Point.—Walter Stinecke was accidentally killed by a rifle he was putting away after a hunting trip. The body was found by the boy's parents on their arrival home from a visit with neighbors.

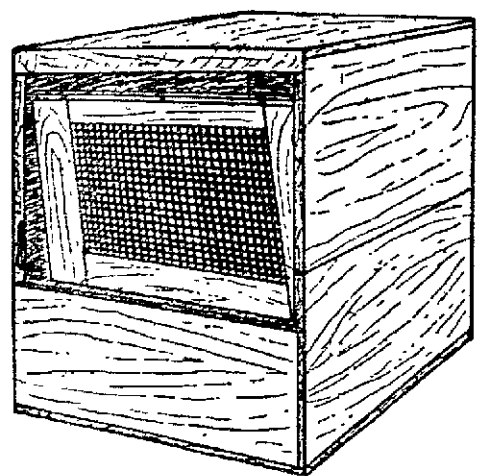
Columbus.—Eight friends of Charles W. Chislaw of Lodi sacrificed four inches of skin to save him from losing his arm following an injury in a corn shredder accident.

PLAN FOR CLEAN EGGS

Sunshine Is Necessary for the Health of Laying Hens.

Poultryman Should Follow Nature's Plan and Make Winter Months Comfortable to Fowls—Furnish Plenty of Nests.

(By A. C. SMITH.)
Sunshine is absolutely necessary for the health and vigor of the laying hen. Low windows should be set so that the sun will shine into every part of the house during some part of the day. Roosts should be placed on a level, and not too high, as the hens are apt to injure themselves either by crowding, falling or flying against a projection about the house. Keep the windows in the poultry house clean.



A Trap Nest With Door Closed.

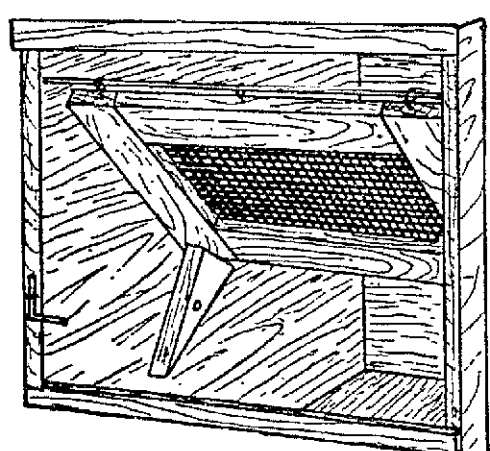
Rub them repeatedly with old newspapers. Sunshine in winter is the greatest of tonics.

When poultrymen and farmers realize that the sooner they follow nature's plan and make the winter months as near like spring and summer months, the sooner they will realize the height of their ambition—winter eggs. Getting winter eggs is really quite easy if given a little thought and study. Using the gray matter in your skull will make you a successful poultryman.

Poultry keepers may easily reduce the percentage of dirty or soiled eggs, and losses entailed to insignificant figures.

First, an ample number of nests is, of course, necessary, but an ample number means no more, than, and probably not as many as, are usually directed by poultry writers. Laying houses are, as a rule, provided with a sufficient number, but where the keeper falls down is in failing to supply enough nesting material and floor litter.

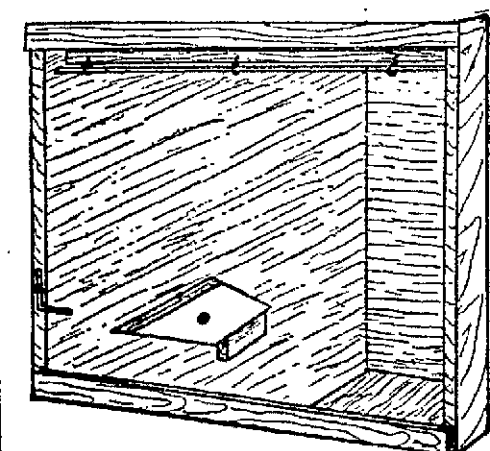
Obviously the nesting material must be clean, or the eggs become soiled by



Door Opened, Showing Position of Trigger When Trap Nest Is Set.

contact, and it must be sufficient in quantity, or the eggs are often broken by dropping upon the hard floor of the nest. In houses where the dropping boards are above the nests, and the custom is to sand the boards, small stones often drop into the nest and breakage results when newly laid eggs fall upon them. The condition of nests should be noticed daily, and the nesting material replenished when necessary. Plenty of nesting material prevents breakage and insures clean eggs.

An ample and clean litter on the floor is also very essential when an A-1 clean product is sought. Particularly is this true when the hens



Door Removed to Show Position of Trigger When Door Is Closed.

are allowed outdoors during wet weather. The litter acts as a foot mat for the hens on their way to the nests.

Clean eggs bring better prices than dirty ones.

Raise More Sheep.

The domestic wool clip does not begin to satisfy the home demand, and more and more we draw upon the foreign markets for our needs. The remedy is to raise more sheep.

Green Feed for Hens.

Sprouted oats are a splendid green feed for hens in winter and may be quite easily supplied on any farm. They are fed when they have reached a height of about three inches.

PREPARE FOWLS FOR MARKET

Dry-Picking Method Allowable for Broilers Only—Attractively Dressed Poultry Sells Itself.

Either scalding or the dry-picking method can be used for fowls intended for market, but for broilers only the dry-picking method is allowable. A chick only a few weeks old is a very tender bird, but if scalded it will be found impossible to pick it without occasionally rubbing a little of the skin off. These spots will darken and give the broiler a stale look. The scalding will also increase the tendency to decay. With dry picking not only will the bird keep much longer, but the natural firmness of the flesh prevents all fear of skinning.

The more neatly a carcass is dressed, the better the chance to sell it to a good trade. Attractively dressed poultry sells itself, while inferior stuff goes begging.

Dry picked poultry will stand larger shipments than those that are scalded. The carcass should be dressed immediately after being killed. To allow the feathers to remain on for several hours will hasten decomposition.

When scalding poultry for market it is best to first dry-pick the legs, so that they will not necessarily be placed in the water and change color. Neither the heads nor the feet should touch the water. The water ought to be as near the boiling point as possible, without boiling.

KEEPS COWS' STALLS CLEAN

Device Shown in Illustration to Prevent Animals From Standing in Gutters With Hind Feet.

The sketch shows a device to keep the cows from standing in the gutter with their hind feet and making a filth in the stall when they step out, then lying down in the mess, writes A. C. Dillon of Lincoln County, Colo., in Farmers Mail and Breeze. Some have the habit where movable stanchions

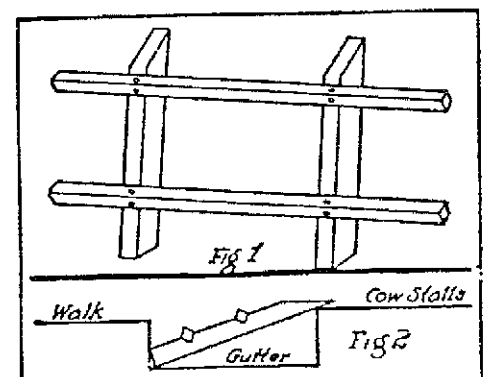


Fig. 1—The Device. Fig. 2—In Use.

are not used. This device works to perfection and sometimes cures cows of the habit.

You will need two pieces of 2 by 4. Cut them to fit your gutter as shown in Fig. 1. Angle off one end so the cow does not lie on a sharp corner, make two half-diamond cuts in these pieces and set in the cross pieces. These are made of 3 by 3 and are securely nailed. If the gutter is very wide you may have to put in three strips, as a cow used to standing in the gutter will soon find she can get her feet down between the strips. If you have two or more cows that have this trick stand them together. You can make the strips long enough for several cows and put extra 2 by 4 pieces in to support the strips. Lift the rack and place it back to the wall before turning out the cows. This device effectively cures your heifers of the habit.

DAIRY NOTES

Keep salt before the cows at all times.

Regularity in feeding is of supreme importance with the dairy cow.

Keep the floors warm. Cold floors cause much loss in milk in winter.

In salting butter one ounce of salt to a pound of butter is generally about right.

Dairy barn ventilation should be furnished by a system, not by cracks and drafts.

The successful dairyman is the man who puts thought into his work. He is a student of conditions.

Now about those cow stables. Don't forget that a hole in the side of the cow barn means a hole in the pocket.

On warm days let the cows out in the yard for a change and to get in the sun. When cold keep them in the stables.

Just can't afford to let the cows lose flesh or get a setback. Remember it costs money to get an animal in good condition.

Many times the cow that does not yield a profit at the pail is just as liberal an eater at the manger as the cow that does make you money every day.

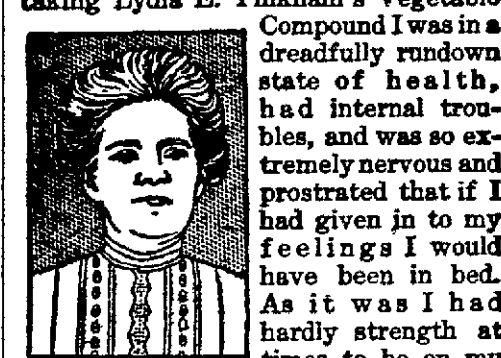
Feed cows daily one pound of grain for every three pounds of milk produced, twenty-five to forty pounds of corn silage, and what clover or alfalfa hay they will eat.

Very frequently a cow that is only fair as to breeding and productive capacity will do better in the hands of a good dairyman than a good cow under poor management.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache."



"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women

for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Consternation at the Front.

The archbishop of York, in his early days, did a great deal of work among the uneducated classes, and on one occasion a very illiterate woman was godmother to a child at a christening. In the course of the ceremony she was asked in the usual way if she renounced the devil and all his works, etc.

"Oh, yes, sir," she replied briskly. "I recommend them all."

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Adv.

An Old Contention.

"How did she happen to decide that he was her soul mate?"

"He was demonstrating a new dance at her house and broke a costly vase."

"I don't see how she figured that out."

"Neither do I, but there is a great deal in the philosophy of women that can't be figured out."

Stubborn Colds and irritated Bronchial Tubes are easily relieved by Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops—5c at Druggists.

The man who knows himself knows how selfish other people are.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy

Is a reliable and successful remedy for kidney and liver troubles. Its success has covered a period of 37 years, giving relief and remedy when other medicines have failed. It is pleasant to take, and is sold by all druggists.

Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00, at your druggist, or direct, post-paid on receipt of price.

Write for Booklet. Warner's Safe Remedies Co. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for 25 years. At all Druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. Chandler, Le Roy, N. Y.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL LITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Sage -
Sulphur -
Castor Oil -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavour

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That

Genuine Castoria

Always

Bears the

Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Horticultural Advice

PRUNING A RASPBERRY BUSH

Canes That Have Borne Fruit Should Be Cut Away Soon as Possible—Overcrowding Is Fatal.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)

The raspberry is too often left alone or prepared by rule of thumb methods only.

When this is the case it is useless to look for good crops.

The canes that have borne fruit should always be got rid of as soon as they performed this duty.

Choose fine weather for this operation, and leave three or four young shoots to each stool. Manure and let them grow away until spring. Then if they appear very crowded, let the side shoots be shortened back before midsummer down to about six or eight leaves from the ground.

By doing this the light and air will have free play, and without their

beneficial agency no good results can be had.

The canes of the bushes must never be allowed to press one another. When this is the case good fruit is impossible. Overcrowding is fatal to either fruit or flowers.

The great object in pruning is to open the heart of the trees or bush, so as to admit the sunshine and air. The thickest of young suckers should also be removed.

To form a raspberry hedge, plant the canes a foot apart, and train on wires. Cut out those that have borne, and train the young canes so that they are six inches apart.

In regard to varieties, the very large kinds I consider very undesirable, except, as the dealer said, when asked: "What are the utterly useless razors you have to offer made for?" "To sell."

These mammoth varieties look well, but they lack the juice and the peculiarly acid flavor of the raspberry.



Harvesting a Fine Crop of Raspberries.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

A New Anecdote.

Queer requests are often received for prescriptions, which might puzzle either doctor or chemist, far more skilled than the proprietor of the ordinary drug store. Here is one recently reported by Morris Wade: It is a note from an excitable mother, whose nerves were apparently as much in need of treatment as the digestion of her infant:

"My little baby has set up its father's parish plaster. Please send an anecdote by the inclosed little girl."—Youth's Companion.

TAKE A GLASS OF SALTS WHEN BLADDER BOTHERS

Harmless to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids—Splendid for the System.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.—Adv.

At Last It's Reached.

Father Vaughan tells a good story of a certain minister who was preaching on "Perfection." "Did you ever know anyone to be perfect?" he asked. "Did you ever read of any man or woman who was quite perfect?"

As he paused and looked around among his audience, a pale-faced woman rose up and said: "Yes, from all accounts, my husband's first wife was perfect."

DISTRESSING PIMPLES

Removed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear them with the Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Repeat on rising and retiring. These fragrant supercreamy emollients do much for the skin, and do it quickly.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Rather Mixed.

"I don't like that deal you're in."

"Don't worry; you won't be answerable if it's questionable."

Some men are so lucky that they even fall down when nobody is around to see.—St. Joseph Gazette.

ONE ON SECRETARY DANIELS

Head of the Navy Evidently Not an Expert as to the Odor of Alcoholic Liquors.

A story is going the rounds in Washington about Secretary of the Navy Daniels which may or may not reflect credit on that official, according to the point of view. According to this story the secretary was one morning conferring with an officer and in the middle of his conference interrupted the proceedings to say: "This is the second morning that I have smelled whisky on your breath, sir!"

To which the officer is said to have replied: "I beg your pardon, Mr. Secretary, it was whisky yesterday, but it is gin this morning."

No name has been allowed to leak out in connection with this story, and it may be that there is more fiction than fact in it.—Boston Transcript.

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

New Jersey Physician Said to Have Many Cures to His Credit.

Red Bank, N. J. (Special).—Advices from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by the consulting physician of the Kline Laboratories, of this city, is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Kline Laboratories, Branch 48, Red Bank, N. J., for a supply of the remedy, which is being distributed gratuitously.—Adv.

Her Travels.

Two little Los Angeles girls were talking about the big cities of the United States. Rosie, who had traveled a great deal, and had been in many of these places, was telling Goldie about them, at the latter's request.

"I want to go to Mexico very much," concluded Rosie. "I have never been out of the United States."

"Haven't you?" asked Goldie, in tones of superior pity. "Why, I have. I have been in San Francisco and Nebraska."

Free to Our Readers

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 4-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Write about your eye trouble and they will advise you to the Proper Application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soften Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation. Adv.

Sure Enough.

Bacon—it is stated that it takes an average of 5,667 bullets to kill a single man in the present war.

Egbert—Why, where in the world are the innocent bystanders?

DOWN TO BASE OF SUPPLY

Manager of Supply Company Forced to a Compromise With Receipt of Large Order.

The tea companies were fighting each other for the trade of the town. The Bee Tea company gave premiums with each pound of tea, while the Gee Tea company did not. The result was that the latter concern was being pushed to the wall. Finally the Gee Tea people realized that they must give premiums or quit.

So, after careful consideration, they decided to give a quart of milk with each pound of tea. Business picked up at once.

"I understand you give a quart of milk with each pound of tea," said a lady one day.

"Quite right," answered the manager.

"Well, I'm Mrs. Ketchum of Holden & Starvem. We operate a string-o'-ten boarding houses here. I want 150 pounds of tea. Do I get 150 quarts of milk?"

"Why—er—I think so," stammered the manager. "Will you wait till I go back and look over the supply?"

In a minute he came back.

"Madam," he whispered, "I have figured up and I find that if you will take 200 pounds of tea we can give you a cow."

"Hello, Frisco."

"Just think of being able to sit in a telephone booth in New York and talk to your best girl in San Francisco!"

"I've thought of that, and I've been wondering how long it will be before somebody writes a popular song about it."

The Place.

"Where can you find rods 'n' pickles?"

"Mostly in family jars."

Ever see an officeholder with a retiring disposition?

For Testing

Our named varieties of fruit trees are the best. Mother Root Apple Grafts make vigorous, early bearing, heavily fruiting, clean hearted, long lived trees. To prove their worth, we offer 6 Grafts (rooted) for testing. If you will send this to help cover cost and mailing expense. They will bear some upon barrels of apples in a few years. Catalogs sent upon request. Write today. THE GARDEN NURSERY CO., Box 800, OMAHA, NE.

For DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisons from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling livestock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Cut this out, keep it, show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free booklet, "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right 'n a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

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ABSORBINE

STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.00 a bottle delivered.

Horse Book 9 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicocelae, heals Old Sores, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. Manufactured only by W.F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blacking Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg., Blacking Pills \$1.00 50-dose pkg., Blacking Pills 4.00 Use any liniment, but Cutter's best. Cures of Cuticura products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unavailable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 8-1915.

A Draft—You Catch Cold—Then Follows

Coughs, Cold Stiff Neck Neuralgia

Especially in the piercing pain of neuralgia or the dull throb of headache is Sloan's Liniment wonderfully relieving. Laid lightly on the part where the pain is felt, it gives at once a feeling of comfort and ease that is most welcome to the overworked sufferer.

Hear What Others Say:

"There are no Liniments that equal Sloan's. My husband has neuralgia very often, he rubs Sloan's on his face and that is the last of it."—Mrs. V. J. Brown, Route 1, Box 121, Halls, Tenn.

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for family use for years and would not be without it. We have raised a family of ten children and have used it for croup and all lung trouble; also, as an anesthetic for wounds, of which children have a great many; it can't be beat. My wife sprained her ankle last summer and it was in bad shape. Sloan's Liniment applied enabled her to be as good as ever in a week. I have used it several times for sprains and rheumatism."—John Newcomb, R. R. No. 2, Keokuk, Iowa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

It works like magic, relieving Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises. No rubbing—just lay it on. Price 25c. All dealers. Send four cents in stamps for TRIAL BOTTLE. Sent to any address in the U.S.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

PLANT TREES WITH DYNAMITE

Excellent Results Secured at Two New Jersey Experiment Stations—Cost Is Little More.

With peach trees planted at the Vineland substation of the New Jersey experiment station, the average growth of the dynamited trees the first season was 794 inches, as compared with an average growth of 655 inches for trees planted in the ordinary way. In all cases the ground was thoroughly plowed before planting.

In another test in the same orchard there was a difference ranging from 652 inches, or over fifty-four feet, of growth to 1,397 inches, or over 116 feet of growth per tree in favor of dynamiting. Similar results were obtained with peaches at New Brunswick, whereas the apple trees showed practically no difference in the amount of growth between the trees planted with dynamite and those planted in the ordinary way. In all the tests made the percentage of trees living through the first season was practically the same under both methods of planting.

The cost of planting was about five cents greater per tree for the dynamited trees. Although no conclusions are drawn from the first year's work, the opinion is expressed that the use of dynamite for planting fruit trees is worthy of a thorough trial.

Apples in Storage.

If the apples in the cellar are not keeping well, carefully sort out every one that has the slightest speck of decay or broken skin, wrap the sound ones in a paper, pack loosely in boxes and barrels and keep them in a cool place.

Second Year Pruning.

Pruning the young tree the second season after setting consists primarily in removing the superfluous branches and in shortening the new growth.

Certain-teed Wall Board

Tests made on six high grade Wall Boards show that **Certain-teed** is the strongest and that it resists dampness and water better than any other Wall Board. It can be used in houses, offices, factories, etc. Permanent and temporary boards can be quickly and inexpensively built with **Certain-teed Wall Board**. It can be applied by any careful workman who follows directions.

Our **Certain-teed** roofings are known and have made good all over the world.

For sale by dealers everywhere, at reasonable prices.

General Roofing Mfg. Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

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Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her **FREE** Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around \$1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Houghton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacIsaac, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents.

BIG MONEY IN ONIONS!!

In 1914 an acre of Salzer's Cabbage brought \$250; an acre of Onions, \$500.

Special Introduction Collection for 1915

When Olden married his wife at Kedron, he selected but 200 QUALITY men to win the great victory. So Salzer for forty-one years has been selecting, improving and originating new Vegetable varieties, until to-day his list contains only the cream, the very best! Only QUALITY SEEDS! We do want you to test them and hence gladly mail you, for 15c, our big Seed Catalogue free, with one generous package each!

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All six packages for but 75c, contains enough seed to supply you with rich, juicy vegetables, and lots and lots of them, during the early spring and summer.

Read the Red River Potato King's Narrative in Salzer's Catalogue.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. BOX 700, LA CROSSE, WIS.

The Impossible Boy

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM

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CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

"My friends—my very good friends," began Rowe slowly, tracing the tablecloth designs with a stiletto, which, in its capacity of paper-cutter, lay at hand, "I shall tell you all; but first let us review the situation as it stands. To begin with, then, there is to be a revolution in Venezuela, in which we are engaged—a fact that we are absorbed in to the exclusion of all else at this time, being good patriots all, and having the best interests of our splendid country most sincerely at heart. Secondly, our patron, who shall be nameless, is backing this patriotic and righteous enterprise with his good American dollars. Now, to those interested and active in this most glorious undertaking, he has represented frankly that he is not so much interested in the overthrow of the present rotten and corrupt government because it is such an inglorious administration as because of his immense asphalt interests there, and the disproportionate export-tax which is at present being put upon it, and which a clean new government would promise in advance to diminish. All this he has told you and it is true as far as it goes. But there is another and a deeper interest which is the real motive behind his assistance, and which is known to me alone; more, without my holding out this interest as bait to him, there would be no money forthcoming, and consequently no revolution at all!"

There was a moment of stupefied surprise. Then the captain brought his fist down upon the table resolutely.

"What do you say! No revolution! Are you trying to make fools of us, or do you really hold such a secret? Come, no playing, we are busy men!"

"I have made no exaggeration of the truth, señores," replied Rowe. "And it will take but little time to prove as much. Let us speak of Senora Daussa!"

"Ah! the brave and noble senora!" exclaimed the little officer fervently. "It is she whose presence among us and whose interest in our cause gives us the so much needed courage! Whose immense popularity will be of such value to us!"

"Wait!" said Rowe. "Let me inform you, first of all, that the honored senora knows no more of this revolution than this table does!"

"Knows nothing of the plans! Why, Valdez, is it not her interest which has banded us together, which—" began the captain.

"Her interest! You have only my word for that," said Rowe. "You have never—not one of you—spoken a single syllable with her on the subject!"

It was too true. Save for that one interview, when little or nothing had been said, Senora Daussa's sympathy and support had been taken entirely upon hearsay, furnished only by Rowe and Sancho.

"This is most extraordinary!" exclaimed the captain in bewilderment. "Will you please to explain this action of yours in so deceiving us—and furthermore, what bearing it has upon Vanderpool?"

"The last is the easiest to reply to," replied Rowe, "and, therefore, to take it first. What bearing has it upon Vanderpool? Good captain, she is the bait!"

"Dios!" exclaimed the first man. There was a pause, then:

"Is it permitted to ask how?" said the captain with exaggerated politeness.

"But certainly," replied Rowe cheerfully. "Vanderpool has been in love with her for years; he believes her to be a prisoner in Venezuela. I alone of his acquaintances know exactly where she is! Ha! ha! behold your revolution! It is very simple!"

"And she! How do you hold her, and where?" demanded the captain, his face purpling ominously. "How comes she to be with you?"

"That is soon told—at least, part of it," said Rowe, who, for hidden reasons of his own seemed bent on making a considerable confession. "She also has been in love with him for many years, and I am supposed to be assisting her to find him. Find him, while all the time I am in constant touch with him! Meanwhile, I tell her that the search is hopeless—that I cannot find this lover of hers! Ah! ah!"

"And where is she?" growled the captain, never taking his eyes from Rowe.

"That is another question," snapped Rowe. "That is something I do not intend to answer, save that you are not likely to learn."

"Then in the devil's name, what is your scheme—what do you want to do?" roared the captain. "First you mislead us into joining the revolution on the strength of Senora Daussa's influence, proposing to make her son president, even as his idolized father was; and now that we are in too deep to withdraw, you tell us that she knows nothing of the plot, and by that, of course, intimate that she would not, approve it! You defraud Vanderpool, playing him and the senora off against each other, and then, at the eleventh

hour you summon us and disclose this astounding matter. What does it mean? Explain, for by the Holy Mother, you shall not leave this room until you have done so!"

A subtle, inscrutable smile played around the corners of Rowe's mouth, and he lighted a fresh cigar with much deliberation before replying. Then he looked the captain squarely in the eyes and his jaw took on a determined set that made it seem squarer than ever.

"I intend to be dictator of Venezuela," he said very distinctly.

Again silence. On the old-fashioned marble mantle shelf an ornate little clock ticked loudly, and from somewhere near at hand came a low moan, so low and faint that none of the men heard it, prepossessed as they were with the stupendous statement that had just been made.

"And how do you intend going about attaining this mild ambition?" asked the second officer with mock courtesy. A look from Rowe cut him short, and wiped the smile from his face.

"I have already gone about it," Rowe said in his precise way. "It only remains for you gentlemen to make a decision between the situations. On one hand, you support me, lend me the power which you control—a no mean force as I am quite aware—and I will present you each with the official appointment which you most desire in the Venezuelan government—you shall be ministers, admirals, premiers—even treasurers—anything you will, when once I am seated in the presidential chair. On the other hand, refuse, and I will simply bring my two turtle-doves together, and there will be no revolution. Mark my words—the tariff on asphalt is only a minor issue with our friend. Once he has the lady, he'll risk neither life nor money in our enterprise!"

"I do not believe you!" cried the second officer hotly. "I think you are lying!"

Rowe looked straight at him, meeting him eye to eye.

"You know I am not lying," he responded slowly. "Try it, if you doubt me!"

"You would be ruined if we did so and it proved true," murmured the captain.

"I'd rather see us all ruined than fall of my pot plan," rejoined Rowe.

A long silence followed, which was broken at last by the captain, who arose with a sigh.

"Well, Valdez," said he, "you have got us at your—shall we say—mercy? I think the other gentlemen will agree that there is nothing for us to do but consent to help you, and incidentally, ourselves, if you are to be trusted to fulfill your promises to us, which I doubt. Any other course we may take seems even more likely to land us in prison than this does."

One by one they agreed and then, with a regal gesture, Rowe dismissed them.

"Tomorrow we shall talk," he said. "I shall meet you all here at ten o'clock in the evening. Meanwhile, sweet dreams of our future power."

Then, one by one, they left, stringing out down the steps, and clanking across the little paved court, leaving him alone.

"Gracias a Dios, that is over!" said he, stretching luxuriously.

"It is not over!" said a voice behind him.

He wheeled about, and there stood the senora, her golden hair in disorder, her face white as death.

"I have been outside for ten minutes," she said, "and I have heard everything!"

"Heard—you—you listened!" he stammered, the room seeming to reel about him.

"Yes! I heard! I listened and I found out how you have been deceiving me—you, whom I have trusted, whom I have loved as a friend of my heart, whom I have put my faith in, and come away with into this strange land. Oh! you have cheated, and reviled me, and I believed in you. You have lied to me—lied, lied! About my lover you have lied, about my country, about your patriotism—you have used me as a tool with which to accomplish your own dishonorable ambitions! Have you lied to me about my child? Answer me! Is she dead, even as you said? Why does she write no more? Tell me, do you know? Ah! I would not believe you even if you spoke, and yet, I must—I must—Where is my lover? Where? Tell me! You shall tell me! I will have the truth out of your lying throat!"

"Carmen!" he cried. "For the love of God be quiet! You are like a mad woman."

"Mad!" she screamed. "Would you not be mad? Tell me where he is, I say!"

"I will not!" he stormed. "Tell you—do you think I am mad also?"

"Then, if you do not tell me, I will leave you!" she said through her teeth. His eyes were bloodshot as he glared at her furiously.

"You shall pay for this, you wild-cat!" he panted. "I will tell you nothing! And you are a prisoner from this moment!"

She gave a laugh, a terrible, mirthless laugh, and clenched her hands at her sides, rigidly.

"Again you lie!" she flung at him. "I am no prisoner! I am going to find my lover!"

And, turning swiftly, she flung open the door, stepped out and closed it after her, locking it as she did so.

"Carmen!" screamed Rowe, beating on the panels. "Carmen! I love you! Come back, and I will help you, Carmen!"

But Senora Carmen Daussa was gone, without money, without English, without the least knowledge of the city or of the way to turn—gone in search of her lover!

CHAPTER XVIII.

And Counterplots.

When Pedro and Sam Hill separated on the night of their Jersey adventure, the latter made straight for Jones street, accompanied by Beau-Jean, and upon reaching the refuge of the rear tenement tumbled into bed without more ado, and for seven hours slept the sleep of the just, his head upon an improvised pillow of quilting—beneath which his hand grasped the precious document that Iris, as he thought, had sent him.

Very possibly his repose would have continued for a much longer period, had it not been for the activity of Gunevlere and Hermania in the room immediately below. These ladies, their household duties, as usual, entirely neglected, were loudly applauding Old Nita's efforts to instruct Koko in a new accomplishment; namely, to use as cymbals the lids of two fish kettles strapped to his front paws.

Now the clash of cymbals, no matter how amateurish and uncertain the performer's efforts, is not conducive to slumber, to say the least of it; and, therefore, with a groan of protest, Sam returned to consciousness of all that had befallen him, and all that was yet to be undertaken. While he washed and shaved he pondered deeply upon how he should set about getting the information that Iris desired. As he drew on his boots he still wondered, and uncertainty did not cease about his throat. But at about this point hunger began to distract his attention, and so, deciding that he would be able to think more collectedly upon a full stomach, he descended to the flat below and demanded to be fed.

Koko dropped to his all-fours at this intrusion, glad to be rid of the encumbering kettle-lids, which Old Nita untied, grumbling at the interruption of the lesson, but nevertheless delighted to see Hill. The other two women bustled about and prepared food for him, and soon he was munching ruminatively, oblivious of, and impervious to, the questions that they showered upon him. At last Hill's attention was arrested by them, however, and he inquired if Anna were ill.

"No," replied Nita. "She is going to have a baby in the spring, that is all, and she is getting so that she will not let Rico out of her sight; nor will she go out with him to dance the bear. How they will live I do not know, what with bringing no money in, and such idleness! They are a pair of fools, those two. I am a very wicked woman, I am, but I really do think they should get married now."

"Are they not married?" said Hill, surprised. "Why not, do you suppose?"

Nita merely shrugged and turned away upon some matter of her own. Hill, cup in hand, arose and approached the lovers.

"Bon jour," said he abruptly. "Why the devil aren't you married?"

"Rico looked up pleasantly, his smile ever ready and friendly for the beloved Samhill. Then, as the latter's words sank into the unknown depths of his slow mind, a cloud crossed his handsome face.

"Married? Why, I do not really know, mon ami," he responded slowly. "Anna—why are we not married?"

For a moment she looked as bewildered as Rico, and then a smile of understanding broke upon her lips.

"Why!" she said, "we love each other! We have been very, very busy loving each other, and dancing the bear. I do not believe we ever thought about getting married."

So serious and obviously sincere was this reply that Hill scarcely knew whether to laugh or frown. But to refrain from making the patent suggestion was impossible.

"Why not do it, now that it occurs to you?" said he.

Rico looked at him earnestly.

"Do you advise it, Samhill?" he asked. "We could not love each other the more because of a few words said over us!"

"Very true," replied the painter gravely, "but there is the child to consider. You would like it to bear your name, would you not?"

"It shall be called Rico if it is a boy," said Anna's lover, "but a girl would be Anna, so what is to be gained in that case?"

"But your last name," insisted Hill.

"Last name? But I have none!" objected Rico.

To gain time Hill finished his coffee. "It would take a long while to explain just why it is a good plan to be married," said he at last. "But if you are willing to take my word for it, allow me to say that it is good! In fact, I am contemplating doing it myself before very long."

"Well," said Rico, "if you say it is good, it must be so. We will find a priest if you agree, Anna."

"I've no objections," replied Anna; and so it was arranged.

Leaving them to discuss the idea, Hill told to planning how best to approach Vanderpool. Why not go direct to him at his office? Preposterous as the notion seemed at first, the more he thought upon it, the more plausible it appeared. Was there not as good a chance of finding out the truth in this manner as in any other? Vanderpool had agreed to his (Hill's) incarceration, it was true, but the reasons for so doing were strong, and his objections had been overruled by the rest of the gang with whom the asphalt magnate had appeared to be associated. At any rate, it was worth trying. Vanderpool was aware of the knowledge which he (Hill) possessed, and under any circumstances the latter would be working under a search-light, so to speak, the moment his escape was discovered. On the whole, the notion seemed a good one, for by its execution nothing could be lost, while much might be gained.

"And I think," he said aloud, "that I shall take Mr. Jones; he will make me more conspicuous and, consequently, safer."

"What's that?" queried Nita.

"Merely that I am going out now, mother," responded Hill, rising forthwith.

Out from the dimness and dirt of the back tenement, from the low-roofed houses, degraded mansions of an earlier day, out from the muck and squalor, the slush and grime of unswept Greenwich into the roaring canyon of commerce to the east, went Hill, the little brown bear tagging after, and joining with his master the river of humanity that swept between the towering cliffs of granite on either hand; the strange, incomprehensible towers, which stretched up, up, higher than one at their feet could see, at a single glance, any more than he could grasp their significance with a single thought. Before one of these building Hill paused, and assuring himself that it was that which he sought, began maneuvers to gain admittance.

At first there was difficulty with the door-keepers on Mr. Jones' account, but they were successfully persuaded, and he passed them only to be balked by the elevator man. There was more protest than that of the uniformed official to cope with, for Mr. Jones flatly refused to enter the car, and in the end Hill was obliged to leave him in charge of a half-delighted, half-frightened porter.

"Just as well," murmured the painter, as he was spirited upward. "If they have any clap-trap mysteries about that office, secret dungeons, etc., and I don't come down, they will get tired of holding the bear, and come up after me."

Even before he had come to this optimistic conclusion they reached the twenty-fourth floor, and the offices of United Asphalt company.

However, difficulties were not at an end, and it was only after considerable argument and hauteur that Sam succeeded in having his name sent in to the president of the concern. The name, it seemed, was magical in its effect, for almost instantly the supercilious office boy who had condescended to take it in returned briskly, and invited "Mr. Hill to please to step this way"—and so, without more ado, Sam found himself face to face with Iris' father.

As Hill entered the luxuriously appointed office, the distinguished man at the wide shining desk did not look up until he had finished addressing the letter upon which he was engaged. When he had done so, and secured the seal, he turned and faced Hill with the frank, direct look which was known to be characteristic of him.

"Well, Samuel Hill!" he said, "so you have not only escaped, but felt it safest to beard the lion in his den—to seek out the conspirator in the midst of the market-place. Why?"

For an instant Hill wavered as to what course was best; and then, in view of the attitude with which he himself had come armed, decided to return frankness for frankness.

"I have come because of this," said he simply, taking Iris' manifesto from his pocket and spreading it upon the desk before her father. Vanderpool fumbled at the black silk ribbon that secured his eye-glasses, found and adjusted them, and began to read the little paper. When he had come to the end, he went back and read it for the second time; and then, spreading it upon his knee, sat looking at it in silence.

"Well?" said Hill, desiring, at any cost, to come to the point.

"You love my daughter?"

"Yes."

"And she?"

Hill merely pointed to the paper.

"She has been distressed about you for some time," said he, "and as you were unwilling to relieve her mind, she decided that you were being victimized in some manner, and so set Pe—me to find out the cause of the trouble."

"Hum!" said Vanderpool. "And why did you not come here this way, in the first place, instead of spying upon my activities disguised as a goodness-knows-what?"

"Because I knew you would be under no necessity to tell me anything unless I already possessed some knowledge," lied Hill with a readiness that surprised himself.

"Then this is a sort of blackmail?"

"Not at all!" cried Sam hotly. "I have no wish to use the power which the knowledge I have gives me over you—though that and the evidence of the friends who rescued me from that beastly hut would be a pretty strong weapon if I chose to use it. But I don't; to do so would be to defeat my own ends and those of Iris. What I want is nothing more than some statement from you, which will enable me to fulfil the conditions of that promise which your daughter has signed. Beyond reassuring her, I give you my word that I shall keep your confidence entirely; furthermore, if I can honestly do so, I shall even assist you in your enterprise!"

Vanderpool arose and began to pace up and down, silently, appearing to consider the proposition that the younger man had just made. Then he stopped abruptly, shooting a direct glance at Hill from under his fine brows. He was a man of quick decisions, and he had decided in Hill's favor.

"I believe you are sincere," he said slowly, "and there, I am going to trust you with the whole story. Sit down and smoke if you like—no, I prefer to walk."

The financier continued to pace in silence for a few moments, his white head bowed, his thin, youthful figure alert and active as a boy's, his handsome cameo-like features contracted in thought. Then he spoke abruptly.

"You have surmised that a revolution was afoot? You are right—there is—in Venezuela. My asphalt interests are chiefly there. The export-tax, as it stands, would be a drain upon my profits, and ostensibly that is the reason for my backing this scheme to upset the present government. But there is another reason, a deeper one, known only to myself and one other—Rowe. It concerns a woman, who, he tells me, is kept a prisoner by the now president of that God-forsaken place. Let me tell you about her. When I first took up this business I went to Venezuela to make my contracts. I got good ones, and I made friends with the dictator—a fine old man. He had a very young wife—hardly more than a child. I fell in love with her and she with me. She had a child—a girl it was, but it was being brought up as a boy because the father had been so bitterly disappointed at having no son. . . . and Carmen was faithful to her child and her husband. . . . I am glad she was. . . . I would not have had it otherwise. But we danced together a great deal. . . . there was no harm in that. . . . Then, one night the inevitable, or rather the usual revolution broke out. It broke out in the ballroom. . . . where we were waltzing. The orchestra stopped abruptly: all was confusion. I was knocked unconscious while trying to save her husband. When I came to, I was aboard a ship bound for New York. The president was saved, as I learned afterward, but the revolution was successful and he was deposed. Carmen, I heard, was dead. Then, after a while, I married to please my family."

"Iris' mother?" said Hill.

"Yes," continued Vanderpool. "She died within a year, leaving the baby. . . . I was fond of her, in a way, and sorry. . . . but I never forgot Carmen. Recently, I came across Rowe, who had been prominent in the affairs of Venezuela during my visits there. He told me that Carmen was not dead. . . . Good God! that was all he needed to say, but he added that she was being kept a prisoner, to all intents and purposes, by the present government for fear that the country would rise in favor of her supposed son if she were left free. Now you will understand the situation. I have financed everything. The last boat sails on the early tide, before daylight tomorrow. I have here a letter to my daughter which I thought would sufficiently explain my absence."

"You are going with them—with the revolutionists!" exclaimed Hill.

"I am going to rescue Carmen," replied Vanderpool with a wistful smile.

"And you sail at dawn! Will you not come with me to the house at once, and tell Iris what you have told me, and tell her that you have told me," cried Hill excitedly. "By jove! it's a wonderful story! It will set everything right for me, if you'll only come along!"

"Impossible!" replied Vanderpool. "There are some vital details yet to be attended to. Besides, I prefer not to return to the house again. The servants have been told I have gone away for some time, and I do not wish to do anything that will excite the slightest comment."

"But Great Scott!" exclaimed Hill in dismay, "will you write out a certificate for me to show her as the proof of what I shall tell her?"

"I heard the young lady giving instructions that you were not to be admitted," said Vanderpool with a twinkling. "Has the order been revoked?"

"I—I don't know," gasped Hill. Then an idea struck him, and he laughed aloud in relief.

"See here!" he said, "she is going to a costume dance at the Milligans tonight. Couldn't you go there with me just before you leave for the boat, and help me get things straightened out? I know it's a lot to ask, but—"

"But you're not above asking," finished Vanderpool with a laugh. "Yes, I think it could be managed. I'll have to go in these clothes, though. Will they let me in?"

"I'll take care of that!" cried Hill joyfully, "where shall I meet you?"

"Call for me at the Calumet club, at about twelve," said Vanderpool.

"I—I don't quite know how to thank you," began Hill, but the other stopped him with a gesture.

"I have been 25 years without the thing I am helping you to get," said he. "Do you suppose I want you to wait? Then, too, I rather like the idea of having you for a son-in-law. You'll be good for Iris."

"Er—yes!" said Hill.

"And now, get out, I'm busy," said Vanderpool, tearing in half the letter that he had just written.

CHAPTER XIX.

A Momentous Evening.

De Bush dined at the Milligans on the night of the masquerade, and besides the great painter there were Edwards and little Berry Forest, who paints those fluffy landscapes. Glaume ate there, too, and Theodore Pell, who came in at salad-time, and absent-mindedly ate it all, while he told of seeing Pedro at Beer Peter's place, and of the splendid article which he, Pell, had made out of it. And as was the custom of the house, when the coffee cups had been drained for the second time, Bell Milligan made them all help to clear up, and get the floor waxed, for it was nearly ten o'clock, and before long the guests would begin arriving.

Bell wore a yellow costume with sparkling things on it, and ornaments of the same sort across her forehead, and to it she added an all-enveloping gingham apron, while she superintended the arrangements, her frank chaff and the laughter which made her so well beloved by all these famous men, ringing clear.

The dim red lanterns were lighted, the cellar, with its two famous kegs of October brew, was arranged for those who chose to sit and drink to the accompaniment of dancing feet upon the studio floor above: the tiny kitchenette was crammed to its uttermost capacity with the good things for supper, and at half past ten precisely the musicians arrived: a thin fiddler, a fat German cellist, a dapper, dyspeptic pianist, and a temperamental, hungry-looking violinist. These took up their places around the weather-beaten piano, and tucking their handkerchiefs under their chins, prepared for the strenuous time that was traditional of the Milligans' parties. Around the walls were couches, and between them, on the floor, cushions, to serve as seats.

"I wonder if there are enough?" said Don, and without waiting for an answer, darted across the alley to take from under the very head of a neighbor, the desired articles, with which he presently returned. Meanwhile, De Bush, gray-haired, dignified despite his pirate costume, was solemnly sliding over the wax he flung upon the floor, while on the balcony Blaume, the poet-model, and Pell, were giving each other illustrations of the latest Gode-Hackenschmidt match, greatly to the detriment of their costumes.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Home-Made Filter.

A large, common flower pot is covered over at the bottom, the opening and all, with a piece of clean flannel or of zinc gauze. Over this put a layer of coarse gravel about three inches deep and over the gravel a layer of white sand of the same depth. Above the sand put four inches of charcoal, broken in fragments. If possible, use animal charcoal. Lay over the top a clean, fine sponge that covers it, or if you have not a sponge a layer of clean flannel. The top layer, whether of flannel or sponge, is to be made sterile by frequent washings and boiling. Set the filter in a wooden frame and under it put a clean vessel to receive the water as it comes through the filter.

Matches.

"Lucifer" matches (so called from the sulphur with which they were tipped) came into use about the year 1835. Since then matches have been greatly improved, though, of course, the main principle remains the same. About 1845 Schrotter of Vienna, produced his "amorphous phosphorus," which was the beginning of the inventions that have resulted in the very pleasant and almost perfect match now in use.

Not a Regular.

The tall blonde has Mrs. Malaprop backed off the map when it comes to reckless handling of the queen's English.

"My cousin, Ignatz, has joined the navy," she confided to her friend.

"Is he a regular sailor?" asked the short brunette.

"Not yet," replied the tall blonde; "he is just a submarine, I guess."

Plunkville News.

"Yes, my son is going to spend a few days in the city."

"He'll get bunked sure."

"Well, he's sure of carfare home. He's wearing a \$10 bill underneath a porous plaster on his chest."